The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 12—No 49. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, June 12, 1852. Whole No. 991.

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—Immediately over Wall's Drug Store, corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arearages are paid up except at the option of the publisher.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines for the first thee weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertises by the year.

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Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

NEW ENGLAND
Live Stock Insurance Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
CAPITAL $100,000.

HORSES, CATTLE, and SHEEP Insured against *death*, or *damage*, from natural causes, accidents or disease, at rates which will make it the interest of every one to avail themselves of its protection.

FARMER'S STOCK

Insured at extraordinary low rates. All who depend upon their teams for a livelihood, should come immediately and have their Horses or Cattle insured, before they are injured or take sick and die. E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*
WM. COULSON, *Inspector.*
November 12, 1851. y19

Insurance Agency.

THE subscriber having received the agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms.

This Company has a Capital Stock of $300,000, all paid in and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 30. 1851. f17

Ohio Live Stock
Insurance Company
OF CINCINNATI.
CAPITAL PAID IN $100,000.

THIS company will insure Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, from death or damage, either from Natural causes, accident or diseases of any description whatever, at very low rates.
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Office No. 8, Front Street, Cincinnati.

The undersigned having been appointed agent for Northern Indiana, is now prepared to issue policies. Office over B. Smith's Store, corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets.
E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Ind., May 10, 1851. y44p

Protection
Fire & Marine Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital Stock, $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent of this old and well known Company is fully authorised to insure Dwellings, Stores, Hotels, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, &c. Also, Household Furniture and Goods, Wares and Merchandise contained or stored therein, against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE!

Also, Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Good Produce, Household Furniture, Live Stock, and every other description of Merchandize or Personal property, shipped or to be shipped per good steamboat, or boats, to or from points on the Western waters, or between Eastern cities, (via Lakes or other inland routes,) and any towns in the Western country, against the hazards of

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All shipments of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, per good vessel or vessels, between New Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Orleans and other Gulf ports—between all American ports and English or European ports or to any maritime ports whatsoever in the Atlantic waters, against the

PERILS OF THE SEAS.

For terms of Insurance,—also pamphlets containing further information apply to
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Agent Protection Insurance Company
Fort Wayne, Jan. 16, 1850. 45y

CITY
Insurance Compay
OF CINCINNATI.

Will Insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE
Houses, Buildings, Stores, Mills, Manufactories Warehouses and Contents, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, Vessels building or repairing, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize generally.

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H. L. HOFFMAN.
E. B. REEDER, *President.*
N. GREGORY, *Secretary.*
. OFFICE,—No 8 Front street, between Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati. Ohio.
The subscriber has been appointed agent of the above company in this city, to whom application can be made for policies, pamphlets, information, &c., at Room No 1 Court House.
EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 9, 1849. 28—tf.

READ! YOUTH & MANHOOD.
A VIGOROUS LIFE,
Or a Premature Death.
Kinkelin on Self Preservation,
ONLY 25 CENTS.

This Book, just published, is filled with useful information on the infirmities and diseases of the Generative Organs. It addresses itself alike to YOUTH, MANHOOD and OLD AGE. To all who apprehend or suffer under the dire consequences of early or prolonged indiscretions—to all who feel the exhaustive effects of sedentary and baneful habits—to all who in addition to declining physical energy, are the victims of nervous and mental debility, and of moping and melancholy despondency, Dr. K. would say—

READ THIS BOOK.

The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives, will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually thousands of Lives.

Parents by reading it, will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children.

☞ A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, addressed to DR. KINKELIN, N. W. corner of Third & Union streets, between Spruce & Pine, Philadelphia, will ensure a book, under envelope, per return of mail.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. K., may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

☞ Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, (post paid,) and be cured at home.

PACKAGES of MEDICINES, DIRECTIONS, &c., forwarded, by sending a remittance, and put up secure from damage or curiosity. 1y4

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Sycamore Street, between Third and Fourth
CINCINNATI. OHIO.
P. E. TUTTLE,
G. P. TUTTLE,
G. W. PRINCE, *Clerk.* *Proprietors.*

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Forwarding and Commission
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PRINTS.

200 PIECES PRINTS, of entirely new styles, just received direct from the factory, for sale a little cheaper than ever, by
TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & Co.
August 23, 1851.

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CHARLES CASE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
OFFICE—On Main Street, nearly opposite the Treasurers office. y3

J. L. WORDEN. W. S. HOAGLAND.
WORDEN & HOAGLAND,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
August 16, 1851. y6

L. M. NINDE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.
. *Office on the corner of Main and Calhoun streets.* y47p

WILLIAM H. JONES,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
FORT WAYNE, IA.,

WILL practice in all the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit.
. OFFICE—At the Indiana Land Agency, Calhoun Street. 43y

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
Land and Collection Agent,
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WILL practice in the State and Federal Courts, and give special attention to *Land Agencies* and the *Securing and Collecting of Debts* in any part of Indiana:

REFERENCES.
Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Dibblee, Work & Moore; John Steward, Jr. & Co.; Tweedy, Moulton & Plimpton; Robert Hyslop, Esq.; Clark & Work. — *New York.*
Stedman, Maynard & Co. *Cincinnati.*
Wm. A. Brown & Co. *Boston.*
Allen Hamilton; Hugh McCulloch; R. W. Taylor. — *Fort Wayne.*
OFFICE—On Clinton-st., opposite the Brick Church.
July, 18 1851. y—4

E. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.
COLERICK & WITHERS *Attorneys and Counsellers-at-Law, and General Land and Tax Agents.* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection and Securing of DEBTS, and Examination of TITLES, &c., in Indiana.
. OFFICE.—Over B Smith's Store, corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets.
Nov. 17, 1849. 20—y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.
REFERENCES.
Hon. David McDonald; William T. Otto, — *Professors of Law Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Rugg, *Decatur.*
. OFFICE—On Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. y

G. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. He will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. OFFICE—Removed to room over T. K. Brackenridge's Store corner Main and Calhoun-st. 1y17.

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery,* Fort Wayne Indiana. OFFICE on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRAKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law.* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.
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Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*
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" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis.*
" Richard Suydum, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Kevan, "
" Jos Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones, *Cincinnati Ohio.*
OFFICE—Over W. Wall & Co.'s Drug Store on Calhoun

JOHN HOUGH, JR.
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
FORT WAYNE, IA,

WILL attend to all legal business entrusted to his care; and will give especial attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

REFERENCES.

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W. A. Otis & Co., Cleveland.	Halstead, Haines & Co. "
Hitchcock, Wilson & Wade, "	Halstead & Brokaw, "
W. B. Robbins, Cincinnati.	Edward Kellogg, Esq. "
Fox & French. "	Loring, Fisk & Co., Boston.
Minor, Andrews & Co. "	Stoddard & Lovering. "
Coram, Tweed & Co., "	McDowell & Day, Philadelphia
Wilkeson & Co., Buffalo.	Wood & Abbot, "
Hayward & Nove. "	Bullitt & Fairthorne, "

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. W. D. STEWART, a graduate in Medicine of the University of Louisville Ky., and of the University of New York and late of Jeffersonville, Indiana, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and its vicinity.
He may at all times be found at his Office—corner of Main and Calhoun Streets—or, at his room at Mrs. Henderson's Boarding House, near the Hedekin House. He will give prompt and devoted attention to all business confided to his care.
May 2, 1851. y43

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.
Office next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence, on Clinton Street, two doors north of Washington-st.
Fort Wayne, Dec 7, 1846.

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Calhoun street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. tf8

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as *Homœopathic Physician, and Surgeon.* He may be found at the Office of Dr Brooks, on Calhoun Street, first building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged p6m8

PIQUA HOUSE,
JAMES BLAIR, Proprietor.
Corner of Main and Water Sts.,
6m24p **PIQUA, OHIO.**

Boarding House.

MRS. A. LAKE, would respectfully announce to her friends and the public, that she has fitted up the new and commodious brick dwelling opposite Miller's Cabinet shop, for the accommodation of boarders. She has several pleasant rooms now vacant.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Oct. 22, 1851. y16.

CHEESE.—2,000 pounds Western reserve Cheese, a nice article, just received and for sale wholesale or retail by
WILSON & TRESSELT.
Sept 9, 1851.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

The Growth of our Export Trade.

We are sometimes almost inclined to beg pardon of our readers for so frequently recurring to matters connected with the question of commercial freedom—a question so clear, as it seems to us, and no doubt to most of those who are in the habit of looking over our columns, that there should be no controversy about it among men of the average measure of understanding. The dispute, however, is forced upon us. A powerful political party, which now and then obtains the ascendancy in the nation, makes the doctrine of protection one of its main tenets, and is perpetually laboring to makes proselytes to that great error, so that we have no choice but to expose its fallacies and they are uttered.

One of the favorite topics of the friends of protection is, that under a liberal system of commerce between our country and others, our farmers would find no market for their produce abroad. The experience of the country fully refutes this position. The annuals reports of our commerce and navigation show that our exports to other countries increase faster than our population. As the other nations of the world strike off the shackles from their commerce, and we from ours, the cultivators of the soil find a wider market for what they produce and a more eager demand in the various marts which are open to them.

In 1833, the last year of the worst and most restrictive of our tariffs, we exported goods of the growth and produce of our country to the amount of but seventy millions. Eight years afterwards, 1841, the year before the almost equally odious revenue law of 1842 was imposed, it had reached, under a free system of trade, the value of one hundred and six millions. According to the last annual report of our Commerce and Navigation, it amounted, in the year 1851, to one hundred and ninety-six millions, almost double the amount exported ten years since. It appears, also, that last year the exports of our produce to Great Britain alone rose to the value of one hundred and nine millions, which is more than our exports of domestic goods and productions to all parts of the world in the year 1841.

It is somewhat curious to trace the gradual increase of our export trade to Great Britain, our commerce with which has been gradually put on a more liberal footing. A commercial journal, the United States Economist, furnishes a table from which we make an extract illustrating the progress:

Domestic Exports to Great Britain.

1844	$47,794,124	1848	$67,762,741
1845	54 231,279	1849	76,628,294
1846	44.500,957	1850	68.733.730
1847	86,261,935	1851	109.951,712

It was in the year 1847, that the large exportations on food were made from this country to Great Britain and Ireland, to supply the dearth in those islands. We have been told a thousand times over, that it would be long before we should send the same amount of merchandise abroad, at least until the occurrence of another famine. The domestic exports of that year were eighty six millions; and in the face of the prediction of the protectionists, we sent out in the year 1851, a year of plenty in Great Britain, twenty three millions more than in 1847. These facts will furnish a new puzzle for the protectionists.

In looking over the statements of our annual commerce with Great Britain, we find that we generally send her more merchandise than we receive from her. Only twice in the last fifteen years do the imports from that country exceed our exports to it. France, however, with which our trade has not been placed on so liberal a footing, often shows a balance against us. We take from the Economist, of Saturday, a passage relating to this point:

"The goods imported from Franbe, viz., silks, wines, and brandies, are those which pay the highest duties under our tariff; and the fact is to be here remarked, that the country which sends the goods taxed the highest under our laws, is that which has the largest balance against us; whilst that country whose merchandise is last taxed, gives a balance largely in our favor. This speaks volumes in relation to the efficacity of a tariff to change the "balance of trade."

"We may compare the customs revenues of the three countries, for the last two years, reducing all to dallars, thus:

Customs Revenues of France, United States, and Great Britain.

		1851.	1852.
France,	year to Jan 1,	$23 380 587	$21 960.762
Great Britain,	" to Ap. 5,	89 806 678	90,264 554
U. States,	" to Ap. 1,	50,201,074	50,739,453

"The customs revenue of France is this year increased, and is 12 per cent. more for the first quarter of 1852 than for the same quarter of 1851. Nevertheless, the anti commercial policy of that country betrays itself as well in the small revenues, which, for 40 millions of French, is not half that for 23 millions of Americans, and is less than a fourth of that of 29,000,000 of British.

All these are but so many additions to the vast mass of illustrations of the disavantages of commercial restrictions, and the policy of leaving the inhabitants of the countries of the word to supply each other's wants with the same freedom as the people living on the different sides of the river which flows past our metropolis.

Centre of Population in the U. States.

Some weeks since we showed the movement of the *centre of representation*, which is the centre of the free population, united with three-fifths of the slaves. This centre is now on the Muskingum Riber, moving in the direction of Dayton, steadily to the northwest. It will probably be defected still farther to the northwest after it shall have passed Ohio.

We now turn to another problem of even greater interest than that, viz: the *movement of the centre of the colored population.* This movement is fraught with practical consequences of deep import, demanding the closest attention of statesmen and philosophers. In the investigation of this problem, we must disregard the distinction of free and slave colored people, and consider the whole, as an entire race, without regard to their *civil* condition. On the very threshold of this problem, we must notice the fact that the *movement* of the colored population is dependent on their *physical characteristics*, and not on their civil condition. It arises from the fact that they are *physically* better calculated to endure the labor and a hot climat than the white man. That this is so we shall see in the sequel. In the first place, what is the *movement* of the colored race? Let us take the *centres* of the entire colored people—free and slaves States—at three epochs, in 1790, 1820, and 1850. The centres of the entire colored population, at these periods, were very nearly as follows:

In 1790. the centre of colored population was about Staunton, Virginia, lat. n. 38 deg. 10 min., long. w. 2 deg.

In 1820, the centre of colored population was about the point where New River intersects the boundaries of North Carolina, lat n. 36 deg. 30 min., long. w. 4 deg.

In 1850, the centre of colored population was about Franklin, in South West, North Carolina, lat. n. 35 deg. 10 min., long. w. 6 deg. 30 min.

We thus see that the *centre of colored population* has moved three degrees of Latitude South and 4 degrees 30 minutes Longitude West, since 1790. In other words, the mass of colored population has moved in 60 years 350 due South west! In this course, it has followed precisely the direction of the Allegheny Mountain, having commenced at Staunton, in the Valley of Virginia, and being now in the same Valley, on the Southern line of North Carolina. The movement is about *six miles per annum.* The tendency hereafter will be rather less South, and rather more West. The grand result of this whole movement, and to which statesmen and philosophers should look for the solution of their problems, is that the black population is rapidly concentrating round the shores of the Gulf of Mexico. The census of 1850, shows that the tendency of even the *free* blacks is to the Southwest, and that while this tremendous movement is going on with such power, the whole number of fugitives slaves were about 2,000 per annum—a mere drop in the Ocean!

Not all the legislation of Congress, nor all the efforts of Abolitionists, nor all the vain sqabbling of politicians, have had the slightest effect upon the movement and the destiny of the blacks. The laws of Nature are working their own way with resistless force. The colored race is tending to the tropics, and every law of its being accelerates the movement.

The great question of the colored race is not how to catch, nor what to do with fugitives. but what is to be the destiny of either white or black race, when ten millions of blacks shall be concentrated in the Southwest? *That,* too, is a question in which no amount or kind of political controversy between the North and South will avail. The North will have no political advantages to gain by meddling with it. The South will have no political aggressions to resist. Compromises will sink into insignifiance, before the great question of *what is to be done* with this immense servile race? In fact, nothing is more insignificant or contemptible, than the little, minor grounds about the boundaries of New Mexico, and the catching of fugitives, compared with that tremendous question of what is to be done with the vast accumulation of blacks, twenty, thirty, or forty years hence. What is there in Fugitive Laws to prevent that accumulation? What is there in compromises to prevent the centre of Negro population in being, in 1870, one hundred miles southwest of where it is now?—What is there in all the devices of Congress to prevent the translation of political power from the slave to the free States? What is there in any scheme of political balances, which can outbalance the laws of Nature? Whoever looks upon the vast Delta of the Mississippi, and its valley from Cairo to New Orleans, will be impressed with the fact, that there is room enough and soil enough for one hundred millions of people there. And who can look upon the constant movement of the Negro population, without foreseeing that millions on millions of that race must live in that valley, unless this question is met by bolder and broader measures than have yet occupied the attention of Congress.

Our purpose, however; is with facts and not discussions. We have stated two momentous facts that should demand more profound attention from a statesman of the South, than all the Compromise and Fugitive laws in existence. The centre of Representative population is moving to the Northwest, and the centre of colored population to the Southwest. What can he fear from a statesman of the North, who has only to fold his arms and let his movements go on! Nothing! What Northern men may say or do, in reference to fugitives, is a thing of insignificance to him, compared with these greater problems. It is time that this was seen and that the pitiful nothings mouthed in Congress, had given place to a solid and enduring statesmanship.—*Cin. Gaz.*

Revised Statutes of 1852.

Under this head. we propose submit to our readers, from time to time, an abstract of the principal laws in which important changes have been made, during the present session.—It is a legal axiom, that "ignorance of the law excuseth no man." And though it cannot be expected that every citizen should be familiar with the details of laws scattered over a large volume, yet we may and should follow the chief changes made in those laws that came home to us in daily life.

The Committee on Revision left here during the recess, consisting of Messrs. Eddy and Hester of the Senate, and Messrs. Oven, Gibson, and Stover of the House, contrary to general expectation, and indeed we believe to their own, succeeded in completing the revision of the entire Revided Code; and had the same, all but five or six bills, ready to report, when the Legislature re assembled. They have reported about a hundred and thirty original bills; most of which have passed, or are likely to pass, with slight amendment.—They also reported back seventeen bills pending at the time of adjournment, some with and some without amendment, recommending their passage.

The Committee divided out the work to each member, by subjects.

Mr. Owen (Chairman of the Committee) had in charge, laws in regard to real estate, its alienation, incumbrance, partition, and unlawful detention; the law of descents and distribution; of landlord and tenant; of public works, &c.

Mr. Gibson had the laws connected with the domestic relations, as divorce, guardian and ward, husband and wife, apprentices; also the justices' act; the act in regard to frauds and perjuries, &c.

Mr. Hester had in charge the probate law; law in regard to wills; law relative to felonies and to misdemeanors; organization of courts, &c.

Mr. Eddy took charge of the various laws on the subject of corporations, general and municipal; a very extensive subject.

Mr. Stover revised the laws on the subject of elections generally; laws specifying duties of executive and administrative officers; laws regarding official bonds and oaths; boundaries, &c.

Each law, when prepared by the member to whom it was committed, was submitted to the Committee, and underwent their revision.

The Revision Committee struck out a very large amount of surplusage frequently reducing the law to one half or one third its original size. Some laws they omitted altogether, as the laws regarding insolvent debtors. disteres for rent, estates in dower, and several laws regarding public works. Some they amalgamated, as that regarding terants holding over and forcible entry and detainer. Altogether, they calculate, that they have reduced the present Revised Code between 400 and 500 pages. But as there are now laws on subjects not embraced in that Code, general laws on corporations &c., these will bring the number of pages np again, but not probably, to nearly the former bulk.—*State Sentinel.*

A Kentucky paper says it is getting to be very fashionable in that quarter to enclose a gold dollar with the marriage notices when sending them to the printer.

☞The fashion has not reached this quarter yet—but probably will soon.

"Fillmor shoots up a foot a day."

The Republic publishes from the New York Express, the reported proceedings of a Whig Convention held in Hudson county New Jersey. Is not that State Gen. Scott's residence? We are not quite certain about it. This is taken as an indication of the feeling of the state, and the Express says about one half of the convention was for Fillmore, their second choice being Webster or any other *sound* National whig, which the Express holds Gen. Scott is not.

So away goes another plank from under Scottism.

The Republic also publishes an article from the Maysville Eagle, a leading Whig paper of Kentucky, which says that the Kentucky delegation will every one go for Fillmore,—that the whole whig people of Kentucky are for him, and honor, duty, and fidelity require the whig delegates from that State to use their influence for his success. Here goes another plank—for Scott's friends have counted on a portion of Kentucky's votes on the first, and all on succeeding ballots. Verily, as the letter writer says, Fillmore is shooting up at least a foot a day.

But a new game is to be tried, it seems.—The suppleness of Gen. Scott in the hands of Botts and others of the same ilk, has begun to offend and disgust the Seward men, not Seward himself, that we wot of—and they suggest the dropping of all their old men—*their* fogies and what *must* they be!—and taking up some new man.

Loudly as this whig party ranted in '44 at the peculiar circumstances in the democratic convention which led to Mr. Polk's nomination, they are actually discussing the propriety of the same measure to relieve themselves from a worse predicament than ever fell to the happy lot of the democracy.

We suggest to them the selection of Brigham Young—or Bigamy Young, Fillmore's Governor of Utah and the Mormons. He seems to be such a favorite of the whig administration that he would have all their patronage to aid him in his election. If the whigs *must* abandon their fogies, we know no "Young" man in their party who has been more tenaciously sustained by the administration, or who would more likely attract the support of the party friends by the force of his principles.—*Ohio Statesman.*

TROUBLE.—There seems to be what Dan Marble would denominate an "everlasting snarl" among our whig friends. They are quite willing to beat the Democrats at the next election—but they cannot agree as to "how the thing is to be did." The New York Courier and Enquier says that "the nomination of Mr. Fillmore, for the Presidency, by the whig party, would be the sure precusor of defeat." The Washington Republic says "the nomination of Mr. Webster would involve the party in irretrievable ruin." And the Glasgow (Ky.) Reville says that "the nomination of General Scott would be the death knell of whiggery." Seems to us *all* these whig organs are about right in their vaticinations. The chance of their party seems to be about equal to that given by the old negro preacher to his congregation. "My breddern," said he, "here is two roads before you—one leads to perdition, and the other to everlasting ruination—which you gwine to chooses dis day."

☞The Concord, New Hampshire, Patriot says, that since the late election in that State, not a single temperance meeting has been held or a temperance speech delivered. Before the election every part of the State was over run with political missionaries, laboring for the success of whig abolition ism, under the cloak of temperance. But since the splendid Democratic triumph in the Granite State, all their guns have been spiked. In view of this fact the Patriot very properly asks: "Why are not these political emissaries now perambulating the State as before, holding temperance meetings and offering their services to deliver addresses? The simple fact that since the election we hear next to nothing on this subject from those who were so active and zealous in the cause before the election, is sufficient to establish what we all along asserted, that these loud-mouthed brawlers on behalf of temperance were laboring not to promote the cause of temperance. but to secure the triumph of the federal and abolition fractions."—*Dayton Empire.*

Better Laugh than Cry.— So say we. There's no use of rubbing one's eyes and blundering over all the ills that flesh is heir to. The best way is to stand up to the rack, and take the good things and the evil as they come along without compaining always cheering yourself with that philosophical exclamation, better luck next time.

Is dame fortune as shy as a weasel? Tell her to go to Jerico, and laugh in her face. The happiest fellow we ever saw worked hard and slept upon a plank without a shilling in his pocket, or even a coat on his back.

Do you find disappointment lurking in many a prise? Then throw it away and laugh at you folly for so long persuing it.

Is your heart broken by some maiden fair? Then thank you stars that you escaped with your neck, and make the weikin ring with a hearty laugh. It lessons the weight of one's heart amazingly.

Take our advice: under all circumstances, "laugh dull care away." Don't be in a hurry to get out of the world—it's a very good world, considering the creatures that inhabit it, and is about as full of fun as it can be. You never saw a man cut his troat with a grin on his face; it's a grand preventive of suicide. There is philosophy and good sense, too in laughing; it shows a clear conscience, and a sincere gratification for the things of life, and elevates us above the brute creation. So here goes for humor, and we put in for our share while the ball is rolling!

Insanity of a Steamship Captain.—Capt. Lloyd, of the steamer Washington, was discovered to be partialy insane on the last passage out from New York to Liverpool. Nothing of a serious nature occurred, however, till the steamer approacred the English coast; when the chief officer discovered that there was not a sufficient supply of coals, that the chronometers had been altered by Capt. Floid, and that he had more than once attempted to run his fine ship ashore! Encountering heavy winds she was put into Milford Haven, at which port he again attempted to run the ship on a ledge of rocks, but was prevented by the officers. With great difficulty the Captain was secured, and when the steamer arrived at Southampton, the American consul, Mr. Croskey, held a consultation with a jury of medical men who declared him insane and had him sent to lunatic asylum.

COMPLICATION OF EVILS.—"What did Mr. —— die of?" asked a simple neighbor.

"Of a complication of disorders," replied his friend.

"How do you describe the complication, my good sir?"

"He died," rejoined the other, "of two physicians, an apothecary, and a surgeon."

The memory of Marius, (marry-us,) the Roman hero, is more cherished by the ladies than that of all the Cæsars, (seizers).

The Patriot Meagher in N. York.

On Mr. Meagher's arrival he kept himself perfectly "*incog.*" until Thursday, except to one or two friends. In the afternoon of that day, he called on Richard O'Garman, Jr., and Mr. John B. Dillon, at their office in William street and took them by complete surprise.—These gentleman are lawyers, and both Irish exiles, who were embarked in the same cause with Meagher. They fortunately escaped without trial. Accompanied by O'Garman, he proceeded to the residence of Mr. Richard O'Gormam, sen., father of Richard jun., in Dean street, Brooklyn, where he has since been sojourning. The elder Mr. O'Gorman is a highly respectable merchant in the city of Dublin. Yesterday Meagher went into the country, in order to recover a little from the fatigues of his journey. As he did not make a triumphal entry, and could not be seen, it was imagined by some that the matter was a hoax. He returned however, in the evening and one of our corps had the pleasure of an interview with him, and derived the facts of his escape from his own lips, with the exception of the ship in which he escaped, and of that he would not give any clue.

When it became certain yesterday afternoon that Mr. Meagar was come, numbers of Irishmen and societies thronged to the office of Messrs. Dillon and O'Gorman, to ascertain the truth, and to wait on him. He, however, was out of town, as we have already stated.

On Friday evening the 2d Irish Regiment of New York, waited on Mr. Meagher at the house of Mr. O'Gorman, where in a few minutes a crowd of many thousands had collected.

Immediately after, the officers of the Ninth Regiment, including Capt. Phelan and Capt. Markey, accompanied by Menahan's band, also serenaded the escaped papriot; after which he withdrew for the night.

In reply to a remark about Kossuth, the *Herald* having made an invidious allusion to the latter in speaking of Meagher, he said he was not opposed to Kossuth, *for if he were, he would be only injuring his own cause, which was identical with that of Hungary.* Kossuth *and he were of the same vocation—revolutionists.* He observed that the *Herald* had done him too much honor in making him a greater orator than the Hungarian.

Mr. Clay's Sickness.

The New York *Express* makes this statement, illustrating the frail tenure by which Mr. Clay retains his life. The editor derived this statement from Dr. Jackson:

"One feature of his feebleness is that he cannot support himself alone, and is not allowed to walk even with the support of others.—Dr. Jackson told him recently that if he stood erect he would faint, and that if he should faint he would breathe no more. "Why is this?" asked Mr. Clay, "Because there is not enough of vitality in the heart to give circulation to the blood." "Has it then come to this!" said Mr. Clay, and for a moment sorrowfully. And seeing the necessity, he has suffered him elf to be borne like a child to and from the bed. Mr. Clay, throughout, has studied his disease, if disease it be, thoughtfully, and even physically. He has watched the gradual wasting away of life, until there is but the faintest pulsation left to tell him that the spirit still survives within its emaciated tenement of flesh. He will die calmly and beautifully, as he has lived, and his spirit will depart full of Christian hope of a blessed immortality."

Alphabetical Advice.

A. Always attend to your vocation, avoid ale houses and artful women.

B. Be benevolent but not prodigal, bury all bickerings in the bosom of forgetfulness.

C. Contrive to collect cash and keep it.

D. Do your duty and defy the devil.

E. Early endeavor to eradicate every error, both of head and heart.

F. Fight fairly when you fight; but the better way is not to fight at all. Fiddle for no fools.

G. Grace, goodness, gumption, and a little goose grease, enables a man to slip through the world mighty easy. Get them and glory in them.

H. Harbor hope in your heart if you would be happy; but hark ye, hope can't render rotten the rope of the hangman.

I. Inquisitiveness is insufferable; indulge not in it.

J. Juleps may be called the juice of joy and the yeast of jest; but let them alone, for too much joking often destroys the jovialty of the social circle.

K. Kindness kindles the fire of friendship. A kiss always avails more than a kick.

L. Love the ladies, look before you leap, eschew loaferism.

M. Make no mischief by meddling with other folk's matters.

N. Never be caught napping except in the night time.

O. Order is heaven's first law; obey it.

P. Persue the plain path of probity and put in practice what you will give in precept.

Q. Quarrel not quibble not, be not fond of asking questions, or addicted to queries.

R. Rum runs respectability, renounce, renew and renovate.

S. Seek salvation; oh ye sinners! become saints and you are safe.

T. Take time by the forelock; try to turn every moment to account.

U. Union unites with unity; in the whole universe there is unison; be you therefore united for the sake of unison.

V. Vanity has no connection with valor; remember that.

W. Women and wine bring want and woe and wredchedness, when wickedly indulged in.

X. Xtra 'xertions accomplish 'xertraordinary ends.

Y. Yield to no tyrant; yeomen and their yoke-fellows are lords of the soil.

Z. Zig zagging is characteristic of a zany, take a strait course through life and zealously pursue it.

&. & mind your own business, & let others alone, &c. Dow JR.

Etymology of Words.—"Knave" meant once no more than a lad. "Villain" signified a peasant. "A boor" was only a farmer, and "a churl" a strong fellow. "Timeserver" was used two hundred years ago quite as often for an honorable as in a dishonorable sense—serving the time. There was a day when "conceits" had nothing conceited in them. "Officious" had reference to office of kindness, not of busy meddling. "Moody" was that which pertained to a man's mood, without any gloomy or sullenness implied. "Demure" from *les mœurs*, conveyed no hint, as it does now of over demonstrations of modesty. In "crafty" and "cunning" there was nothing of crooked wisdom implied, but only knowledge and skill. "Cying" and "cinging" were the earlier forms of our word "king," meaning to be able to know. The word "maudlin" is a degradation of Magdalen; and the proud name of Cicero the Italians have given us "Cicerone." "Plague" primarily a blow or stroke. To requite a benefit was to resent it; and to speak a "suffering" conveyed the impression of a passionate man.—*Rev. Dr. Tench.*

Leap year Movement.—**We clip the following preamble, and resolutions, of a meeting held by the young ladies of Fort Wayne, Ind., from an exchange paper.**

Whereas, A large number of our young men of this city are about to emigrate to "Kaliforna," a scarcity of young men will necessarily ensue, and as those that remain are either ENGAGED ON VERY DEVOTED in their attentions—

Resolved, That it is high time that the young ladies of this city were devising some means, and using their exertions, to supply the deficiency.

Resolved, That the young gentlemen who remain be requested to be more general in their attention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Fort Wayne Sentinel. and that its editor be requested to lend his aid and influence in the cause.

From the above preamble, and resolutions the young ladies of Fort Wayne, and vicinity, were bold enough to express their disapprobation of the emigration of young men, or at least their *beloved ones* to the land of gold, and farther call'd upon the young men that remain "to be more general in their attentions."

One resolution declare "that it is high time taat means and exertions were used to supply the deficency," for which we will offer a suggestion to some of those young ladies, who complain.

We read the resolutions to some young men the other day, and they expressed a willingness, to emigrate to Fort Wayne, provided their still remained "a deficiency" of young men in that city and vicinity, at the same time assuring the young ladies, that they will be nothing else but "*general* in their attentions" as far as possible.—*Newport News.*

Valuable Receipt.—Take plaster of Paris and soak it in a saturated solution of alum, then bake the two in an oven, the same as gypsum is baked to make it plaster of Paris, after which they are ground to powder. It is then used as wanted, being mixed up with water like plaster, and applied. It sets into a very hard composition, capable of taken a very high polish. It may be mixed with various coloring materils to produced a cement of color capable of intimating marble. This is a very rare receipt, and is worth twenty dollars to our subscribers, any of whom can prepare it for themselves.—*Scientific American.*

The Art of Growing Trees from Cuttings.—Professor Delacroix Besancon, in France, has discoverd a mode of propagating from cuttings, which is not only successful in case of roses and other plants easy to live, but apples, pears, plumbs, apricots, &c. Out of an hundred cuttings put out in June, not one but was thriving in August in the open air, without shade or extra care, except watering a few times soon after they were planted. His method is to put the whole cutting in the ground, bent in the form of a bow, with the center part up, and just on a level with the surface, at which is the only point there must be a good bud or shoot, which is the only part exposed to the air; the other being protected by the earth from drying up supports and gives vigor to the bud, which starts directly into leaf, and in its turn helps the cutting to form roots and the whole even forms a thriving tree. The method of setting them is to form to drills about three inches apart, with a sharp ridge betwen, over which bend the cuttings, and stick an end in each drill, and cover up and press the earth firmly, and water freely. Cuttings should be of the last years growth fresh and vigorous.

How to get sleep.—How to get sleep is to some persons a matter of high importance. Nervous persons who are troubled with wakefulness and excitability, usually have a strong tendency of blood on the brain with cold extremities. The pressure of the blood on the brain keeps it in a stimulated or wakeful state, and the pulsations in the head are often painful. Let such rise and chafe the body and extremities with a brush or towel, or rub smartly with the hands to promote circulation and withdraw the excessive amount of blood from the brain, and they will fall asleep in a few moments. A cold bath, or a sponge bath and rubbing, or a good run, or a rapid walk in the open air, or going up and down stairs a few times, just before retiring, will aid in equalizing circulation and promoting sleep. The e rules are simple and easy of application in castle or barn, and may minister to the comfort of thousands who would freely expend money for an anodyne to promote "Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep."—*Scientific American.*

GINGER.—This is the produce of a plant growing in both the East and West Indies.—In its appearance it resembles a reed, but the stems arise from a root similar to the root of garden sweet flag, or iris. Like the root of this flower, that of the ginger plant spreads and increases in size every year. From the upper surface of the ginger root arises in the spring, a green reed-like stalk, about two feet and a half high, which bears narrow lance shaped leaves. The flowers of the plant which are white and lilac, grow on a separate stem. The ginger we employ as a spice, is the root, to obtain which the plant is cultivated in much the same way potatoes are, and when the stalks have withered, the roots are dug up.—The best and soundest of them are selected, scraped quite clean, and carefully dried in the sun, when they are ready for exportation and use. The inferior roots are scalded in boiling water instead of being scraped; and these, when dried form what is called black ginger, a very inferior kind. The color of black ginger, as it is termed, is yellowish grey on the outside and orange brown within. In shape it is thick and knotty. The best or white ginger, being scraped in preparing it, is less in size, not being so thick and knotty; its color is of a light yellow, and its taste much more pungent and [illegible] than that of the black kind.

Singular Freak of Nature.—The editors of the Charleston Mercury say that they were visited a few days since by a gentleman named R. H. Copeland, native of Laurence District S. C., but now residing in Hard county, in this State, who presents, in his peculiar organization, a very remarkable natural phenomena. His right arm and hand and right leg are infected in such a manner as to exhibit in every movement the nature and motion of a snake. The arm affected is smaller than the other, its muscular developments different, sensation much less acute, and it actions altogether beyond the control of his will. The motion of the arm seemed to be impelled by a separate and distinct volition, or an instinct entirely its own. The character of the movement is shaped, to a considerable extent, by external circumstances; at any sudden noise, starling appearance, or the like, the arm sometimes forms itself into a coil—the hand darting from the coil as if in the act of striking; at other times the arms and hand have the movements of a snake under full headway making his escape, the limb preserving the peculiar tortuous motion of the reptile. At such times the rapidity of the motion is truly astonishing. The action of the affected parts is continuous. The muscles are never entirely at rest, though sometimes the action is less intense than at others. The right eye has a snakish look, which is not to be seen in the left, and in the formation of his teeth the contrast is singularly striking. On the left side of the mouth, both in the upper and lower jaw, the teeth are well formed and regular, while on the right side, above and below, they are extremely irregular and fanglike.

Mr. C. is now 46 years old, and has been thus affected from the time of his birth. He is one of those curious cases which sometimes occur, in which the effects of intense fright with the parent are seen in the natural organization of the offspring.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, of Parke County.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of Floyd County.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
NEHEMIAH HAYDEN, of Rush County.

AUDITOR OF STATE,
JOHN P. DUNN, of Perry County.

TREASURER OF STATE,
ELIJAH NEWLAND, of Washington County.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM Z STUART, of Cass County,
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur County,
SAMUEL E PERKINS, of Marion County,
ADDISON L. ROACHE, of Parke County.

REPORTER OF THE SUPREME COURT.
HORACE E. CARTER, of Montgomery County.

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM B. BEACH, of Boone County.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
WM. C. LARRABEE, of Putnam County.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1852.

☞All legal advertisements sent to this Office for publication, hereafter, must be accompanied by the cash to insure an insertion.
The charge of $1 00 per square for 3 insertions, would average about $1 25 per folio of 100 words. Those sending advertisements can easily compute the cost by this rule.

Lake Erie & St. Louis Railroad.

A MEETING

Of the Citizens of Allen County will be held at the court house on *Thursday Evening next,* at early candle-lighting for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Convention to be held at Logansport on the 23d inst. for organizing a Company to construct a Railroad from Toledo, through Fort Wayne and Lafayette, to St. Louis. A general attendance is requested.

Fourth of July!

The German Citizens of Allen Co. are requested to meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, the 19th June, at 7 o'clock—to make arrangements for celebrating the Anniversary of American Independence.

Our Railway Extension Westward.

Shall our "back-bone" road, in its extension from this place, take the direction of Chicago or Lasalle? The settlement of this question will no doubt depend in part upon the fitness of the country in its topography and characteristics, as these may be ascertained by accurate surveys, but will be influenced also by the disposition manifested along the proposed routes in the way of "material aid;" for it is now well understood that a railroad project to command the necessary aid from abroad, must first show a fair local subscription along the line.

The Chicago extension, as may be seen by reference to the map, without material variation from an air line, may pass through four county seats, to-wit: Columbia, Warsaw, Plymouth, and either Valparaiso or the seat of justice of Lake County. As a through route, from Chicago or Galena to the sea board, this would be shorter than any other. The link between Fort Wayne and Chicago, 148 miles, is all that remains to be provided for. In point of distance the comparison with other routes will stand thus:

From Chicago to New York by Fort Wayne, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia 905 miles.

Between same points, by Toledo and Dunkirk, after the construction of the air line road west from Toledo, 957 miles.

And if our route be the shortest to New York, of course the difference is much more in our favor to any city south of New York.

If the extension to Lasalle shall find more favor with the people west of Fort Wayne, or with the companies interested east of us, our route will be none the less important as a through route between the eastern cities and the illimitable west and north-west. Lasalle is to be a point of extensive railroad intersection. The western branch of the Illinois Central Road, as we understand, runs from that point to Galena, while the road from Lasalle to Rock Island will connect us directly with the Mississippi, and ultimately with Council Bluffs, which is on the main route to the Pacific, through the South Pass. In this extensive chain of direct railroad communication between Philadelphia and Rock Island, there remains only to be provided for the link between Fort Wayne and Lasalle, about 208 miles.

The distance from Lasalle to New York, by Fort Wayne, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia will be 965 miles.

Between same points, by Chicago, Toledo, and Dunkirk, after the saving of distance by air line road west of Toledo, will be 1057 miles, showing 92 miles in favor of the Fort Wayne route, even to New York, and much more if the traveller from the far west be destined to any city south of New York.

We have thus very hastily thrown together the leading points of advantage presented by this "back-bone" road, and its extensions westward, leaving it for the various interests west and east of us to fill up the picture, and to act as the importance and extensive bearings of the subject would seem to demand.

Railroad Meeting.—A call appears in our paper to day for a meeting to be held at the Court house on Thursday evening next to appoint delegates to attend the Convention to be held at Logansport on the 23d inst, for the purpose of organizing a company to construct a railroad from Toledo, through Fort Wayne and Lafayette, to St Louis. This is an object in which the welfare of our place is so deeply interested, that we trust there may be a general attendance

The Convention at Logansport is expected to be numerously attended. The Governor of Illinois will be present, and Gov. Wright of Indiana, Judge Lane, President of the Sandusky & Junction Road, Mr. Loder, President of the N. Y. & Erie Road, and other distinguished persons are expected. Ample arrangements are making by the citizens of Logansport for the accommodation of the delegates who may attend.

OUR TICKET.

We this week hoist our flag for the campaign of 1852. It is inscribed with the names of men worthy our support, in whom we can place implicit confidence, and under whose leadership we feel sanguine of success.

The great length of our report of the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention, leaves us but little room to speak of our candidates this week. Gen. Pierce, our nominee for President, was not before the Convention for nomination until, after repeated ballotings, it found that no hope remained of uniting on any of the numerous aspirants before that body. His name was then brought forward and after a few ballots he received an almost unanimous nomination—showing that he was equally acceptable to all sections of the Union, and that all had full confidence in his principles. A nomination thus made will be highly acceptable to the great mass of the democratic party; and we look upon it as the most judicious that could have been made.—It will have a tendency to lessen the number of candidates hereafter in our conventions, and prevent the difficulty of making a choice. Candidates have heretofore been presented, and their claims urged on our conventions, whom their friends could have no expectation would be nominated, except in case of the failure to make choice between more prominent candidates. The number of these, and the pertinacity with which they are adhered to is sufficient to prevent a choice. Let it be understood that when a choice cannot be effected, an entire new man will be taken up, and this evil will cease. It may also have a good effect in relation to Congressional interference. The greater part of the present session of Congress has been wasted in President making; and the actors now see their labors set at nought, and a man nominated by the people of whom they had never thought. Hereafter they had better attend to their own business, and leave the choice of the candidates to the people who have to elect them.

FRANKLIN PIERCE of New Hampshire is a democrat of the genuine Granite State grit. He has twice represented that truly democratic state in Congress and served one term in the Senate. In 1816 he was offered the station of Attorney General of the U. S by Mr. Polk, which he declined. In 1847 he was appointed a Brigadier General and served with great distinction in Gen. Scott's brilliant campaign in Mexico. He was present at the battle of Contreras, where while gallantly leading on his troops to the charge, his horse stumbled in a cleft of rocks and threw him violently to the ground, severely wounding him in the foot; he was in the hottest of the fight at Cherubusco, and participated in the battles at Chapultepect, and at the gates of the city; on all which occasions his conduct is spoken of with the highest honor. After the negociations for peace commenced, he resigned his commission and returned home.

WM R. KING, of Alabama, our candidate for Vice President, has been a member of the U S. Senate, longer than any other man now in it, and is highly esteemed for his irreproachable private life and unsurpassed abilities. His parliamentary qualifications are universally admitted to be superior to those of any man in Congress. He is now the acting Vice President, having been elected President of the Senate on the accession of Mr. Fillmore to the Presidency. He was Minister to Paris during Mr. Polk's administration. His great popularity at home may be estimated from the fact of his being so often returned to the Senate, in spite of his repeated desire to retire to private life.

Such are the men selected as our standard bearers; and we but echo the voice of the democratic party in saying that no better selections could have been made. Individuals of course had their preferences, and might have wished the nomination of their favorites; but no ticket could have been formed which would have given more general satisfaction. So far as we have seen telegraphic reports, the nominations have every where been hailed with enthusiasm.

The resolutions of the Convention—the Democratic Platform—is unavoidably crowded out until our next It re-asserts the doctrines established by the Convention of 1848; endorses the Compromise Measures, and deprecates all attempts to renew the slavery question; opposes the distribution of the public lands; sustains the exercise of the veto power; and declares it the duty of the democratic party to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many. It is a platform broad enough and strong enough to sustain the democratic party of the whole Union, and one on which we can rally with a certainty of success.

A resolution was also adopted appointing the next National Convention to be held at Cincinnati, in which we heartily acquiesce. On motion of Judge Borden, a National Democratic Committee of one from each state was appointed. Alex F. Morrison was appointed for this state, and Hon. A. P. Edgerton for Ohio.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Nine splendid three-story brick stores are now in course of erection on Columbia Street. Messrs. McCulloch & Little are building a large four-story warehouse on the basin, west of Robinson's tannery, and a large number of dwellings are going up in all parts of the city. Everything tokens the rapid onward progress of our city, and tends to prove that our predictions of its ultimate size and business importance have not been at all exaggerated. Few towns in the State have fairer prospects or show a more healthy growth and improvement than Fort Wayne; and when the numerous railroads which will at no distant day centre here, shall be completed and in successful operation, its progress will be in an increased ratio, commensurate with the increased facilities for business which they will afford.

CHOLERA.—This disease appears to have broke out along the Mississippi. In Louisiana and Mississippi several fatal cases have occurred, and some in Cincinnati. Deaths occur on almost every steamboat coming up the river. In Missouri there have been some cases, and on the plains several California emigrants have died with it.

OREGON.—By the Portland (Oregon) Times, of April 10th, we learn that Thos. Pritchard, late of Fort Wayne, was elected Councilman of that new city. Pritchard is bound to shine wherever he goes.

THE BLAKELY FAMILY, will give a concert in this city in the early part of next week. They are spoken of in the papers of places where they have performed as being very superior vocalists, equal if not superior to any of the numerous "families" now traveling the country

The Greek Slave.—Powers' celebrated Greek Slave will be exhibited here on Tuesday and Wednesday next. This exquisite statue is considered a chef d'eu vre of the fine arts, and ranks amongst the first works of the present age.

THE LEGISLATURE has passed a resolution to adjourn on Tuesday next. By a letter received from Indianapolis this morning, we learn that the business cannot be got through with by that time, and the Legislature will either have to reconsider the vote or leave much business unfinished.

☞Boys! don't forget that Older & Co's Circus will be here on Monday There will be lots of fun.

DEFIANCE, June 7.

Fire in Defiance—Fire caught in Exchange stable 11 o'clock Saturday evening. Exchange building all consumed 12 horses burned. Tin and Store of G. B. Allen, and contents. A M. Richards, Saddler Shop. D. Taylor, Law Office destroyed, contents of Richards shop and Taylors office mostly saved. Banner Printing Office and Drug Store, O. H. Allen saved with great difficulty, only $500 insurance in all. Not known how it occurred, tho't to be the work of incendiary.

☞Organization of the board of directors of the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad Company.

President, Dr. S. P. Anthony; Clerk, W. F. Jones; Treasurer, J. S. Buckles; Engineer, W. J. Holman.

The directors are determined to push ahead the road if the necessary amonnt of stock can be raised. They meet again on the first of July. If stock sufficient is taken by that time, they will proceed immediately to locate the road, in order to put it under contract by 1st of October next.—*Bluffton Banner.*

Proceedings of the Democratic National Convention.

FIRST DAY.

TUESDAY, June 1, 1852.

Soon after 12 o'clock, the Delegates to the Convention presented themselves in force within the building, which had been provided with ample accommodations for the business of the occasion. The Hall had been fitted up and decorated in the most appropriate manner, under the direction of the Committee of Arrengements, of which Francis Gallagher, Esq., is chairman. The decorations consisted of a large, undulating canopy of stripped bunting, with the American flag displayed at each extremity, in beautiful arrangement. the whole reflecting much credit on the professional tact and taste of Messrs. Gibbs and Smith, who had in the charge.

The delegates having taken the seats respectively assigned them, presented a very imposing and dignified exterior, combining the very highest apparent qualities of a deliberative assembly. The familiar faces of distinguished Senators and Representatives were encountered at every glance of the eye, practised in the political world; whilst others composing the assembly contributed to the general tone of character which pervaded the whole

The approach of the hour for commencing proceedings. was announced by some half a dizen discharges of a swivel in front of the hall.

Pages appointed, one for each delegation, are in attendance neatly dressed, and wearing the badge designating their respective allegiance.

At 12 o'clock, B. F. Hallet called the Convention to order, Mr. Hallet, as a matter of form, then proceeded to read the call made for the convention, dated Washington, Jan. 1, 1852.

He then resumed. In pursuance of this call you are now assembled from various states. I now propose to suggest to you, that you stand in the positions now occupied by you—of union of the democratic party throughout the Union—to preserve and maintain this Union. [Applause.] It remains for me to call upon you to nominate the President, pro tem., of this Convention.

Mr. Bright, of Indiana, nominated General Romulus M. Saunders, of North Carolina, and this was carried by acclamations

Mr. Saunders was then conducted to the chair by Mr. Bright. Rev. J. Campbell White, Episcopalian, of this city, was called upon and delivered an appropriate prayer.

On motion of Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, a committee of one from each State was selected by the delegates to present permanent officers of this convention.

The States were called in order to select a committee of one from each State to chose permanent officers of the convention. The following are their names:—Maine, Wm. C. Allen; New Hampshire, Jno. R. Redding; Vermont, Lucius B. Peck; Massachusetts, Caleb Cushing; Rhode Island, Ph. Allen, Jr.; Connecticut, Gen. Jas. T. Pratt; N. York, Zadoc Pratt; New Jersey, Samuel Westcott; Pennsylvania, H. B. Wright; Delaware, A. B. Shannon; Maryland, Gen. H. Ely; Virginia, Henry A. Wise; North Carolina, Robt. P. Dick; South Carolina, ———; Georgia, Hon. Jos Sturgis; Hon. J. H. Lumpkin; Alabama, Hon. J. W. Bridges; Mississippi, Hon. J. Thompson; Louisiana, Wm. B. Kendall; Ohio, Wm. Kennon; Kentucky, Geo. W. Stevenson; Tennessee, J K. Howard; Indiana, Finley Bigger; Illinois, Thomas L. Harris; Missouri, M. Blair; Arkansas, N. B. Barrow; Michigan, John H. Harman; Florida, Hon. D. L. Yulee; Iowa, W. F. Coalbaugh; Wisconsin, John A. Bryan; California, Charles Loring; Texas, W. P. Duvall.

After some irregular debate as to the number of delegates from each State who should have seats on the platform, the following committee was appointed at the call of the several States:

Committee on Credentials.—Maine, Thomas D. Jones; New Hampshire, Edmund Burke; Vermont, Isaac Bowdich; Massachusetts, Isaac Davis; Rhode Island, Wm. B. Lawrence; Connecticut, John. W. Stedman; New York, James W. Nye; New Jersey, Joseph C. Potts; Pennsylvania, R. B. Flenniken; Delaware, A. H. Wickerham; Maryland, Jervis Spencer; Virginia, William C. Flourney; N. Carolina, Abram Rencher.

Georgia declining appointing a member of the committee, but the two sets of delegates respectively designated James Jackson and Solomon Cohen to represent each before the committee on credentials.

Alabama, John N. Malone; Mississippi, William McWillie; Louisiana, John McVay; Ohio, Allen G. Therman; Tennessee, Edward King; Kentucky, William A. Helmes; Indiana, William Morrison; Illinois, S. S. Hays. Missouri, Robert F. Lakenan; Arkansas, S. C. Roane; Michigan, Alex. W. Buel; Florida, Gen. Charles Byrn; Texas Matthias Ward; Iowa, Col. S. S. Carpenter; Wisconsin, H. C. Hobart; California, Wm. H. Richardson.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The chairmas called the Convention to order at half past five o'clock, and said:

I have been requested by the Committee of Arrangements to state that they have not been able to do any thing during the recess, but they propose to extend the platform still farther, as they hope, for the accommodation of all the members.

This announcement was followed by applause. There was a long interval, members coming in and finding some difficulty it getting seated Much confusion prevailed.

The chairman inquired whether any of the committees were prepared to report.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, as a member of the committee on credentials, said he had been requested to say they were not yet ready to make their report.

Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, said the committee on organization met immediately after the recess and proceed to discharge their duty. Their report was not yet complete, in consequence of a misapprehension as to whether the subject of rules was referred to them.—This, however, was not the case, and he moved to take up that resolution for adoption.

"*Resolved*, That the committee on organization be instructed to report rules for the government of this Convention."

Cries of "louder," "louder," "let the Secretary take a place in the centre of the room."

The chairman remarked that he was a simple one for the government of the convention.

Renewed voices—"We can't hear—it is utterly impossible!"

The resolution was finally adopted, not half the Convention seeming to understand its purport.

Mr. Wise said the nomination of officers was not completed, and before doing so it was necessary to act upon the rules.

Voices: "The resolution was adopted."—"It was carried."

Mr. Wise then requested the committee to retire, and said they would report back almost instantly.

And the committee on credentials likewise retired.

After a short interval, Jacob Thompson returned with the committee on organization, and submitted the following report:

President:—Hon. John W. Davis, Indiana. *Vice Presidents*:—John Irwin, Alabama. Samuel C. Roans, Arkansas, Henry A. Lyons, California. James T. Pratt, Connecticut.—Charles Wright, Delaware. John Branch, Florida. Joseph Day, Georgia. James F. Foley, Indiana, Dr. Charles Johnson, Illinois. George Gillespie, Iowa, Levi Tyler, Kentucky. Emilie La Sere, Louisiana. Amos W. Roberts, Maine. Edward Lloyd, Maryland. Henry H. Childs, Massachusetts. Elon Farnsworth, Michigan. John B. Nevitt, Mississippi. V. A. James, Missouri. Samuel Tilton, New Hampshire. David S. Craig, N. Jersey. Zadoch Pratt, New York. Weldon N. Edwards, North Carolina. Wm. Medill, Ohio. David Linch, Pennsylvania. Welcomes B. Sayles, Rhode Island. Cave Johnson, Tennessee. Ashbel Smith, Texas. David A. Smallie, Vermont. Charles Yancey, Virginia. Wilson Dewey, Wisconsin.

Secretaries:—Edmund C. West, New York. S. C. Bovatt, Tennessee. E. Barksdale, Mississippi. Wm. Stewart, Indiana. Fredick Chittenden, Connecticut. Wm. A. Hacker, Illinois. Edward Bartlett, Kentucky. Lucius Y Lusk, Louisiana. Samuel H. Ayre, New Hampshire. Oliver S. Dewey, N. Carolina Samuel D. Patterson, Pennsylvania. C. Pryor, Virginia. David Noggle, Wisconsin.

Resolved, That the rules of the House of Representatives, as far as applicable for the government of the Convention, be adopted as the rules of this Convention.

Resolved, That two-thirds of the whole number of votes given, shall be necessary to a nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States by this Convention.

Resolved, That in voting upon any question which may arises in the proceedings of this convention, the vote shall be taken by States, at the request of any one State, each State to be entitled to the number of votes to which each State is entitled in the next electoral college, without regard to the number of delegates in attendance—the manner in which said vote is to be cast to be decided by the delegation of each State by itself.

After the reading of the report, all of it with the exception of that porion relative to the two-thirds rule, was, on motion of Mr. Atherton, concurred in.

A. S. Piatt, of Ohio, said that this rule was adopted at the last democratic convention, and now it is proposed to force it upon this, in deration of the rigt that the majority shall rule. As long, he said, as we have the two-thirds rule, a minority can play round until the force the majority into their views. For this reason I made the motion to reject it.

A motion was made and carried, to lay the motion of the gentleman from Ohio, upon the table. And the two-thirds rule was then adopted. This was succeeded by long continued applause, and deafining huzzas.

In pursuance of a motion that a committee be appointed to wait upon the President of the Convention and inform him of his selection, the chair appointed the following named gentlemen for that purpose, namely:—Messrs. Stephens of Kentucky, Wise of Virginia, and Thompson of Mississippi.

They quickly discharged their Duty, and Hon. John W. Davis having reatched the platform, he was received with demonstrations of applause.

Mr. Davis spoke as follows:—

Gentlemen of the Convention—I return my sincere and cordial aknowledgments for the honor conferred by calling me to preside over your deliberations. Although no altogether unused to the duties of the chair, I approach it on this occasion with great doubts as to my success in presiding over so large an assembly. But in my attempt to discharge the arduous duties, I ask you to bear in mind that good old maxim, "Order is Heaven's first law." [Applause.] I shall call largely for your forbearance. May I not say I ask for the exercise of a higher and purer Christian virtue, called "forgiveness," not only towards the chair but towards one another? I ask also, and conjure you as fellow-democrats, embarked in the great cause of democracy, to remember that obligations rest upon you as a party to promote harmony, conciliation and compromise—everything for principle, nothing for men. I again thank you, gentlemen. [Renewed applause succeeded.]

A Mr. F. Creighton moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the two-thirds rule was adopted.

A motion was made to lay that in the table.

Mr. Elias Brown, in the name of Maryland, moved that the vote be taken by the States; and this proposition met a warm reception.

The President, in reply to a question, said that those who voted "ay" would vote to retain the two-thirds rule.

The confusion broke out afresh, amid which the vote was taken.

The States were then called, with the following result, viz:

Ayes—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 13; Rhode Island 4; Connecticut, 6; New York, 31; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; S. C. (Gen. Commander), 1; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 11; Kentucky 12; Tennessee, 12; Indiana, 13; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Michigan, 6; Florida, 3; Texas, 4; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 4—273.

Nays—New York, 3; Ohio, 10—13.

As the votes were announced, clapping of hands and stamping of feet succeeded, shaking the building to its foundations.

Much merriment was occasioned when General Commander (we believe) cast his one vote in the affirmative for South Carolina. A voice—"Food for him."

The vote for South Carolina was afterwards said to be a joke, there being no one present from thate State, though General Commander is in the city.

The President stated the result—yeas two hundred and seventy-three, nays thirteen.—There was renewed demonstrations of joy.

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1852.

The Hall this morning presented a new and decided improvement in the arrangement of seats, the President's position having been removed from the southern extremity to the north-east angle of the platform, thus enabling him to sur survey the whole assembly at a glance, including that department within the pale of the democratic boby, but not planted upon any other platform than the floor of the hall.

The President said the first business in order was the calling for reports.

Mr. Burrows, of Arkansas, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each State be appointed to report the resolutions composing the Baltimore platform.

Resolved, That the member from each State on said committee, be named by the delegation of the State from which he shall be taken, and that said committee have power to elect their chairman, from their own body, or the body of the Convention.

Mr Charlick, of New York, moved to strike out one member from each State and insert two.

A. V. Brown, of Tennessee, offered the following resolution as a substitute:

That acommittee of one from each State be appointed, to whom all resolutions in relation to the creed or platform of the democratic party shall be referred on presentation, with out debate.

The resolution, with the pending amendments, was laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Borden, of Indiana, offered a resolution, that a committee of one from each State be appointed to report persons to constitute the Democratic General Committee. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Phillips, of Alabama, offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas—The several acts passed by the thirty first Congress, known as the Compromise Acts, though received with disfavor by large portions of the people of the Southern and Sout-Western States, have been acquiesced in by the people of those States, in the determination to abide by them, rather than to hazard the peace and harmony of the Union.

And whereas, also, the Act passed at the same session, amendatory of the act of 1793, respecting "fugitives from justice and persons escaping from the service of their masters," constitutes an essential part of that series of measures, which has been submitted to the country as an "adjustment" or "final settlement" of the slavery agitation—therefore

Resolved—That the Act herein referred to, and known as the fugitive slave act, is clothed with the highest sanctions, and that good faith, as well as legal obligations, demand its full and faithful execution.

Resolved, That the National Democratic party is based upon the equallity and prosperity of the States and the perpetuity of their union; it will therefore sternly resist all measures which tend to impair the one or destroy the other.

Mr. Philips, with a view of avoiding serious objections, expressed the hope that the convention would agree to have them printed and made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock. [Cries of "Areed! agreed!" and "Oh no!"]

The Convention ordered the resolutions to lie on the table and be printed, and then refused to make them the special order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Charlick offered the following, viz:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government, so far as its powers extends, to secure to each section of the confederacy the undisturbed enjoyment of its constitutional rights, and that a rigid and faithful enforcement of the act passed on the 18th of September, A. D. 1850, providing for the reclamation of fugitives from labor, is indispensably necessary to the perpetuity of the Union; that all attempts to impair its efficacity or weaken its guarantees, should be discountenanced and resisted by every well-wisher of the Republic.

This was received with enthusiasm, and was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

A. V. Brown moved that the resolution of the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. Burrows) be taken up. It proposed to raise a committee of one from each State to report the resolutions to compose the Democratic platform.

The substitute of Mr. Brown, of Tennessee, for the resolution of Mr. Burrows, was adopted. It provides for the appointment of a delegate from each State, to whom all resolutions in relation to the creed or platform of the democratic party shall be referred.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The President called the Convention to order at 5 o'clock, and it was a long time before there was comparative quiet.

The convention proceeded to appoint the committee as proved by the resolution adopted this morning—to whom shall be referred all in relation to the creed or platform of the democratic party.

The following gentlemen constitute the committee of one for each State:

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Maine. J. W. Bradly; New Hampshire Charles G. Atherton; Vermont, D. H. Smalley; Massachuetts. B. F. Hallett; Road Island, Philip Allen, Jr; Connecticut, Wm. B. Lawrence; New York. H. C. Murphy; New Jersey J. T. Crowell; Pennsylvania, Andrew H. Reeder. Delaware, William S. Osborne; Maryland H. McCullogh; Virginia, S. F. Leake; North Carolina, D. H Georgia. McRea, declined appointing; Alabama. P Phillips; Mississippi, M D. Freeman; Louisiana, Hon. P. Soule; Florida, Jesse Cole; Texas, R. Scurry; Arkansas. N. B. Burrow; Ohio, G. W. Manypenney; Kentucky, George W. Stevenson; Tennessee, A. V. Brown; Indiana, R. D. Owen Illinois, Joseph P. Hoge; Missouri. Tully R. Cornick; Michigan, C. E. Straut; Iowa, P. Bradley; Wisconsin, ———; California, E. D. Hammond.

Mr. Dagro, of New York, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, that in our opinion the public demain belongs to the people of the United States and that Congress has power to dispose of it for the benefit of the people. We therefore belive that it would be condusive to the common welfare of the people and of the Government to give limited portions to every actual settler, to be inalienably enjoyed.

This was referred to the committee on resolutions, witout debate, in accordiance with the resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee on the democratic creed or platform.

Mr. Nabers, to test the sense of the convention, offered the following resolution:

That this Convetion will not go into a nomination for President and Vice President, until the platform of the party is laid down. [Applause.]

The President said that, under the resolution providing for the committee on the democratic creed, this resolution would go to it without debate.

The resolution of Mr. Nabers was then laid upon the table by the *following vote*:—

Yeas—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, N. Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Mississippi, Lousiana, Michigan, Florida, Iowa, Wisconsin, Tennessee and Illinois.

Nays—Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas and California; Georgia not voting.

The following States were divided: New York, 24 yeas, 11 nays; Ohio, 17 yeas, and 5 nays. Result—yeas, 155; nays, 123. So Nabers resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Barke of New Hampshire, from the committee on credentials, made a report saying, that in coming to a conclusion the committee were not unanions.

The report says that all the States have elected delegates, with the exception of South Carolina. As to the contested seats of Georgia, the committee recommended that the two sets of delegates unite, and thus cast the vote of the State. They decided that George P. Moore is entitled to the seat for the third district of Maine, and not J. S. Dickinson; and from the second district of Massachusetts, N. J. Lord, and not Robert Rantoul, Jr. From the first district in Vermont, Merritt Clark is entitled to a seat in the Convention.

In relation to South Carolina, the committee say that documents were presented to them showing the proceedings of fifty citizens of that State, who sent hither General James M. Commander as a delegate. [Laughter.] As it did not appear that he sepresents any district of the State the committee decided that the paper was not such a document as entitled General Commander to a seat in the Convention.

THIRD DAY.

The convention was called to order at half-past 9 o'clock.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. Campbell White.

The journal proceedings was read and approved.

Major B. B. French, the former excellent clerk of the House of Representatives, volunteered his occassional services to the convention, for the relief of the Secretaries, in reading, and in his fine voice gave everything with the utmost distinctness.

The president stated that when the convention adjourned yesterday they had under consideration the report of the Committee on Credentials. One portion—that relating to the contested seat from Massachusetts—was postponed, and so much as related to Tennessee was recommitted. Therefore the question was on occuring in the balance of the report.

The vote would first be taken on shall the mein question now be put? first on the resolution of the gentle man from Virginia, (Mr. Boulware,) which is as follows:

Resolved, That the twenty-one delegates gates representented by Mr. Cohen, and the seventeen delegates represented by Mr. Johnson, constitute the delegation from Georgia, in this convention and cast the vote of that State accordingly.

The main question was then ordered to be put—yeas, 283; nays, 6; so the vote was ordered to be taken on Mr. Boulware's resolution.

Mr. Cave Johnson moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of the candidates for President and Vice President at 4 o'clock this afternoon; and that the same be made the special order for that hour.

Many voices: "now," "now," "no," "no," "five o'clock this afternoon," followed by stamping of feet, in approbation of the suggestion.

Mr. Johnson moved the previous question, but it was not seconded; not more than one-fourth of the convention, brobably, voting in the affirmative.

General Commander, of South Carolina, asked to be heard in relation to that portion of the report of the committee on credentials, ruling him out as a delegate, and which had been curred in by the convention but this privilege was refused.

Nhe convention took up that part of the report of the committee on credentials related to the contested seat from the second district of Massachusetts, which gives the seat to N. J. Lord, instead of Robert Rantoul; and this was concurred in by yeas 194, nays 83.

Gen. Commander rose and moved the reconsideration of so much of the report as refers to South Carolina, and said he wished to be heard. Mr, McCook, of Ohio rose to a point of order. He objected that the person now before the convention was not entitled to a seat on this floor.

His name was called for and giving, and the Presedent decided that he was not recognized in this convention.

There was the utmost possible confusion. Many persons were talking and struding up, and this occasioned cries of "down in front," "order, order." The gavil of the President meantime was plied lustily.

The Hon. Mr. Venable, of North Carolina, moved a reconsideration, and that Gen. Commander be herd. The convention refused by a decided vote.

The president then announced that the resolution of Mr. Cave Johnson has *been modified* as follows:

Resolved, That the Convention will proceed to the nomination of candidate for President and Vice President at the present time, and that the same be the special order until the nominations shall have been made.

Rapturous expressions of delight, and stentorian of "good," "good," "good," "let's have the vote," "agreed," "agreed;" amid which the gavil was heard, as usual, on such occasions.

The Convention then proceeded to vote for a candidate for the Presidency, the clerk beginning with the State of Maine. The vote was announced at follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

States.	Cass	Buchanan	Douglas	Marcy	Butler	Houston	Lane	Weller	Dodge
Maine	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	9	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
Rhode Island	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	2	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
New York	11	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	16	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Kentucky	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Illinois	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Iowa	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Total	116	93	20	27	2	8	13	4	3

There not being two-thirds of the votes cast for any one of the candidates, the convention proceeded to vote a second time, with a like ineffectual result.

(We have not room to give the balloting in full.—Gen Cass' vote ranged from 123 down to 30; Bachanan's from 104 to 27; Douglass' from 92 to 20; Marcy's from 98 to 25; Houston's vote never exceeded 13; Gen. Lane had the vote of Indiana alone, 13, for 30 Ballots and was then dropped. Butler's highest vote was 25

On the 36th baliot Pierce received 30 votes; on the 39th, he had 25; and finally on the 49th he received 283—all the votes except 5. Of these Gen. Cass received 2, Bachannan 2 and Marcy 1 The nomination was received with the most deafening shouts of applause from the galleries, and was responded to by a national salute of artillery)

BALTIMORE, June 5—7 P. M.

The Convention having been called to order, Mr. Brown, of Tennessee, from the committee on the democratic platform, stated that he was now ready to report. The report was not presented, and the convention proceeded to vote for a nominee for the Vice Presidency.

A delegate from Maine arose and said that he believed that the North would take any live Democrat which the South would indicate. The vote of Maine was then thrown for William R. King, of Alabama. This was followed by applause. Mr. Richardson asked the convention to indulge him for hearing a short telegraphic dispach read to the convention. The dispatch was read as follows:—"Washington, June 5, from Stephen A. Douglass. "I congratulate the Democratic party on the fortunate result of the nomination.—Illinois will give Franklin Pierce a larger majority than any other State in the Union." In response to the above, huzzas were given up stairs and down.

By general consent another dispatch from Washington was read as follows: "Cass says the nominaton of Pierce is a good one, and he will support it heartily." And Houston says—"an excellent nomination—it will unite the Democracy." Additional huzzahs and other demonstrations of joy burst forth.

The following announcement was the result of the 1st ballot for Vice President:

Wm. R. King of Alabama, 126; Gideon J Pillow, of Tenn, 25; R Atchison of Mo, 25; Toms. J Rusk of Texas, 12; Jeff Davis of Miss, 2; Wm. O Butler of Ky, 27; Robert Strange of N. Carolina, 23, Solomon W. Downs of La., 30, J B. Weller of California, 28, Howell Cobb of Geo, 2

Mr H B. Wright moved that W. R King be unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Objections were made, so the convention proceeded to another vote with the result for King of 277. The 11 votes of Illinois were given to Jefferson Davis—

Mr. King was announced as having been chosen the nominee for Vice Presidency, and was then declared the unanimous choice of the Convention—Franklin Pierce was also declared the unanimous choice as the candidate for the Presidency. Repeated cheers went up with other demonstrations of joy.

From the Indiana State Journal.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

SENATE, June 2—Bills passed to regulate weights and measures; and to make some general provisions regarding railroads.—Most of the forenoon was taken up in discussing the common school bill on its third reading.

In the afternoon the salary bill was discussed, but before final action thereon, was laid on the table. The school bill was again taken up, and finally passed—ayes 26, noes 19. The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A remonstrance against the passage of the Maine liquor law, was presented and referred. Mr. Nelson introduced a joint resolution for the relief of purchasers of Wabash and Erie Canal lands; read a first time. Several bills were passed, to-wit: a bill in relation to the qualification of officers of municipal corporations; a bill providing for the construction of levees; the general assesment bill; and a supplemental bill to one recently passed granting a special term of the Tippecanoe Circuit Court. A bill to authorize railroad companies to increase their capital stock; failed for want of a constitutional majority. Mr. Doughty introduced a bill providing for certain appeals, which was read a first time. The probate bill was then taken up, amended, and partly read a 3d time.

In the afternoon the House resumed and finished the reading of the probate bill, which was passed. Mr. English introduced a bill to tax the Wabash and Erie canal, which was read a first time. Mr. McConnell from the committee on fees and salaries, reported back a bill regulating the fees of officers, amended by striking out from the enacting clause and inserting a new bill, which was read a second time. House adjourned.

SENATE, June 3.—Resolutions of the House in respect to the death of Hon. Isaac Morris, Representative from Henry county, were concurred in by the Senate, and an adjournment in accordance therewith, till 2 o'clock P. M., took place.

In the afternoon, messages of the House were disposed of. Bill for electing notaries public, &c., was ordered to be engrossed. The adjourning resolution of the House was taken from the table and voted down. A resolution was introduced to adjourn on the 15th inst., which after discussion, was laid on the table. The salary bill was ordered to engrossment.

HOUSE.—A number of bills were read a second time, and properly disposed of. Mr. Holman announced the death of Hon. Isaac H. Morris, and after a brief, eloquent, and appropriate eulogy, offered resolutions suitable to the occasion.

In the afternoon, a bill defining misdemeanors was passed—ayes 56, noes 18.—Mr. English introduced a resolution, which was adopted, making it the duty of the select joint committee to examine all enrolled bills passed this session, and if necessary report a bill to harmonize the provisions of the same. A resolution offered by Mr. Hudson, tendering the use of the Hall to the friends of Ireland, was adopted, *nem con.* A bill to amend acts of incorporation of plank and turnpike road companies; a bill to organize the militia; and criminal code were passed by large majorities. House adjourned.

SENATE, June 4.—Bills organizing water works companies, and county boards, were ordered to be engrossed. The final vote on the supplementary rairoad bill was reconsidered, and the bill passed, 28 to 10. The bill forming judicial circuits was made the special order for next Monday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Resolutions were adopted to meet hereafter at 7½ o'clock, A. M.; calling on the Govenor for Dr. Mullen's report on the State Prison; and of welcome to Meager, the Irish patriot, Bill to establish roads and highways was introduced. Bill fixing fess and salaries of officers being on its third reading, a lengthy discussion took place in relation to amending it so as to increase the salary of the Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. The Senate refused to so amend. The bill failed to pass—lacking 3 votes of a constitutional majority. House bills for epointing notaries public; in relation to gaurdians and wards and for the relief of certain persons in Switzerland county, passed. Bills on their reading were disposed of.

A communication from the Govenor, transmitting Dr. Mullen's report on State Prison, was laid before the Senate.

HOUSE,—Reports from different committees were made by Messrs. Nelson, Dobson, McDonald, Barker, Manson, and Smith of M., on different subjects, which were appropriately disposed of. The bill providing for the sale of the brick building on the Governor's Circle, was passed. A joint resolution of the Senate authorizing the Secretasy of State to employ additonal clerical force to assist him in enrolling the bills passed during the present session, was laid on tho table. The fee bill was then takan up, and pending the consideration thereof, the House adjourned.

SENATE, June 5.—The followidng bills passed: requiring certain officers to give futher official bonds; relocating county seats; fixing salaries of State officers; concerning county boards; changing time of holding Probate Courts in Dearborn county; and for the preservation of and subscription to the public newspapers of the State. House bill for acknowledgment of deeds, &c., laid on the table.

In the afternoon, the bill regulating license of pilots at the Ohio falls was ordered to be engrossed. Resolutions were adopted to adjourned sine die on the 15th inst; providing for the suspension of certain acts therein named; and authorizing the Secretary of State to employ additional enrolling clerks. Bill passed regulating the inspection of beef, &c., Bills were introducad for the election of road supervisors, &c.; and queiting titles to certain lands. A resolution intended to prevent the breaking of a quorum before final adjournment, was discussed and laid over till Monday.

HOUSE.—Joint resolution of the Senate, authorizing the Secretary of State to employ additional clerical help for enrolling was taken up, amended and lost. Mr. Torbet introduced a bill providing for the appointmen of Receivers. The bill empowering Railroad companies to increase their capital stock was passed; also a bill chanceing the time of holding the fall term of the Jennings circuit court. Senate bill fixing the salaries of State officers was read a first time; House adjouned.

Several bills were read a third time and laid on the table. The House agree to a resolution of the Senate to adjourn on the 15th inst.

Dr Hoofland's German Bitters—This celebrated medicine is one of the very best in the country, and its good qualities only need to be known, to give it precedence over all others now in use. We have seen its good effects lately, after the total failure of many others. This is saying more than we can for any other medicine within our knowledge, and we feel it a duty to recommend the Bitters to the notice of our friends. The genuine is prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Phila.

S. O. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla.

We would call special attention to this excellent Family Medicine, with the satisfaction one feels in praising a benefactor. Its stablished reputation recommends it in preference to any new preparation, and whoever requires a genuine approved medicine should read the Doctor's advertisement and try his Shaker Sarsaparilla. ☞See advertisement in another column.

Petroleum and Rheumatism.

NOBLE CO., IND., Jan. 30, 1852.

To the Proprietor of the Pittsburgh Petroleum:

I take pleasure in stating that I have been benefitted by the use of your RockOil—the Red kind—the same that is now sold by Mr. H. B Reed and Mr. W. Wall, in Wayne. I was seized in August last with a violent attack of *Rheumatism* in one knee and leg, with tormenting pains, so that I could not walk, except with difficulty. After suffering for about two months, I applied your Petroleum, which commenced at once to drive off the pains, and in a week was almost entirely well and am now well. I consider this Oil worthy the attention of the afflicted. Having an opportunity by being in Wayne to-day, I have just bought another Bottle to try for partial deafness of a little girl. I reside at the old "Gordon Stand" on the plank road, 17 miles north from Wayne. J. MACKEY.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SENTINEL,
Fort Wayne, June 12, 1852.

Wheat has advanced to 60 @ 62; Corn 35; Oats 31 @ 33; Butter 8; Eggs 8. Potatoes do not prove quite so scarce as was anticipated, and have come down to 56 @ 60.

MARRIED.

—In this city, on Sabbath, the 6th inst., by the Rev. A. S. Bartholomew, Mr. Henry Lepper and Miss Ann C. Adams, both of Allen Co.

Boarders Wanted.

MRS. LAKE is prepared to accommodate a few more boarders, either with or without sleeping apartments.
Fort Wayne, June 9th, 1852. 3m49

Daguerrean Rooms.

C. C STEVENS & BROTHER would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Fort Wayne and vicinity that they have taken rooms at the residence of Mr. John Fairfield on Main Street, where they will be happy to wait upon all interested in procuring LIKENESSES of themselves or friends,

True to Life and finished in the Highest Perfection of the Art.

Having had several years experience in the business, together with the most modern improvements, they flatter themselves they can give satisfaction to all.

The public are cordially invited to call and examine specimens of our work; or what is better still, test us by sitting for their own Picture. At any rate please call whether you wish for pictures or not.
June 11th, 1852. n49

China and Queensware.

SOME beautiful sets French China—latest styles. Iron stone China, and Queensware of all varieties—just received. MRS. DYKES.

CEILING PAPER—Another lot just received. June 9th, 1852. MRS. DYKES.

Tin Smiths Wanted.

PERMANENT employment and liberal wages will be given to a few good Tin Smiths. Call on D. W. MAPES, at H. DURRIE'S Hardware Store.
Fort Wayne, June 11th, 1852

BRANCH BANK, FORT WAYNE, June 2, 1852.

ON Wednesday, the 14th day of July next, between the hours of ten and two of said day, at the door of the Banking House in Fort Wayne, the following described land, owned and held by the State Bank of Indiana for the use of the Branch at Fort Wayne, will be offered for sale at Public Auction: The west half of the east half of the north-west quarter of section number twelve (12), in township number thirty (30), range twelve (12) east, together with ten acres of land lying between said tract and the Maumee road—conveyed to the Bank on claim against Andrew Dykes. The south west fractional quarter of section number fifteen (15), in township number thirty (30), range twelve (12) east, excepting eight acres thereof; and all of section number twenty-nine (29), in said township, excepting the east half of the south-east quarter thereof—conveyed to the Bank by Joseph Sinclear.

Lot number fifty (50) in Hanna's addition to Fort Wayne—conveyed to the Bank by Joseph Morgan. The lot on west part of fractional section number thirty-three (33), in township number thirty-two (32), range thirteen (13) east—bought on a claim against Henry Work, et al. The east half of the north-east quarter of section number twenty-seven (27) in township number thirty-two (32) range number fourteen (14) east. The west half of the north-east quarter of section number twenty-two (22), and the west half of the south east quarter of section number fifteen [15] in township number thirty-one [31] range number thirteen [13] east—conveyed to the Bank on a claim against Samuel Lewis. One-third part of Lot number thirty-five [35], on the original plat of the City of Fort Wayne, and the fractional east half and the east half of the north-west quarter, and the west half of the north-west quarter of section number thirteen [13] in township number twenty-eight [28], range eight [8] east—conveyed to the Bank by James Barnett.

The lot or east half of the north-west quarter of section number twenty-four [24], township number thirty [30], north of range number eleven [11] east and the undivided half of the following tracts, viz: the north fraction of the north-east quarter of section number twenty-six [26], the south west quarter, the east half of the north-west quarter, and the fractional west half of the north-west quarter, and the north west fraction of the north-west quarter of section number twenty-five [25], and the south-west quarter of section number twenty-four [24], in township number thirty [30] north of range number eleven [11] east—conveyed to the Bank by Madison Sweetser.

Also, the undivided half of the following lands: The south-east quarter of section number twenty-two [22], in township number thirty-four [34] of range nine [9] east; the east half of the south-west quarter of section number thirty-one [31], and twenty acres of the west part of the west half of the south-east quarter of the said section number thirty one [31] in township number thirty-five [35], range number ten [10] east; the south-east quarter of section number seven (7) in township number thirty five (35) range eleven (11) east; and the south east quarter of section number six (6), in the township number thirty five (35), range eleven (11) east—conveyed to the Bank on a claim against Wm. H. Coombs and others.

South-west quarter of section twenty-two (22) township number thirty-one (31) range number thirteen (13)—transferred to the Bank by John and Silas Wars.

The north east quarter, and west half of the south east quarter of section four (4) in township number thirty two (32), range ten (10)—conveyed to the Bank by H McCulloch.

The above described real estate is situated in the counties of Allen, Huntington, and Noble, (but chiefly in Allen). A considerable portion of it is well improved, and the whole will be offered at low prices, and on the most advantageous terms of payment.

For particulars apply to the undersigned.
5 49 H. McCULLOCH.

PROSPECTUS
FOR PUBLISHING AT WASHINGTON, D. C.,
During the approaching Presidential Canvass,
A WEEKLY PAPER, TO BE ENTITLED

"THE CAMPAIGN:"

To be exclusively devoted to the Advocacy and Dissemination of Democratic Principles, and the support of the Nominee for the Presidency of the National Democratic Convention, which will convene at Baltimore on the first of June next.

THE subscriber proposes to commence, on the 4th of June, or as soon thereafter as the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention can be received, a campaign paper under the above title, and to continue the same weekly, for the time preceding the presidential election, which is to take place in November next.—The paper will be devoted exclusively to the discussion and advocacy of democratic principles and measures, and pledged to the support of the candidates who may be presented for the suffrages of the American people for the two highest offices in their gift, by the National Democratic Convention which will assemble in Baltimore on the 1st of June next.

The first number of "The Campaign" will contain a complete analysis of the state of parties when Gen Taylor was elected, a review of the causes which defeated the democratic nominations, and an exposition of the considerations which justify the belief that the people of the United States, after witnessing the inability of the whig party to fulfill its pledges and to conduct the federal administration in the manner best calculated to promote and secure the general interest, await anxiously the opportunity to place the ship of State in more competent, vigilant, and patriotic hands. During the discussions which will be called out by the approaching canvass, it will be the object of this paper to furnish timely information to the people, and well-considered articles upon such facts and circumstances as may be necessary to a thorough understanding of the state of the contest and the principles which are in issue between the two parties.

☞It is very desirable that subscribers should have their names entered previous to the first of June, the day of the opening of the canvass, as I cannot guaranty to furnish back numbers to those who shall subscribe after the issue of the third number.

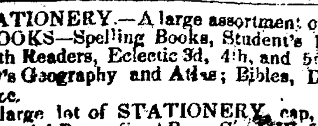
TERMS: "The Campaign" will be printed on a sheet similar in size, style, and execution to that issued from this office in 1848, and folded in a convenient form for binding, at ONE DOLLAR PER COPY.

Clubs will be furnished with 6 copies for $5
" " 13 " 10
" " 20 " 15

The last number of "The Campaign" will be published after the election, and will contain the official returns of the canvass in every state.
ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

☞Our Democratic Exchanges will confer a great favor by publishing the foregoing prospectus, for which they will receive one copy of The Campaign.
Washington, May, 1852.

Lake Erie & St. Louis Railroad.



A Meeting will be held at Logansport, in Cass Co., Indiana, on the 23d of June, for the purpose of organizing a Company for the construction of that part of the above road situated in the State of Indiana, and to take all proper steps for its construction in Ohio and Illinois.

The attendance of several gentlemen, who are interested in the connecting road in Ohio and New York is promised and expected; and all in the work, from the Lake to the Mississippi, are invited to attend.

STATIONERY.—A large assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS—Spelling Books, Student's 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Readers, Eclectic 3d, 4th, and 5th Readers; Olney's Geography and Atlas; Bibles, Dictionaries, &c. &c.

A large lot of STATIONERY, cap, letter, and commercial Paper, Steel Pens, Sand, Wafers, &c.
ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

CALICOES—A large and beautiful assortment of Spring and Summer Styles, at the very lowest prices. MRS. DYKES.

Great United States Circus.

THE MAGNIFICENT EQUESTRIAN TROUPE OF OLDER & Co.

WILL Exhibit their Celebrated Peformances in *Fort Wayne, on Monday, June 14th, 1852.*

Equestrian Manager, W. WATERMAN.
Clown, - - PUSS HORN.

☞The great popularity of this Establishment, and the general satisfaction given in the Performances, render an introduction scarcely necessary to the public. The Proprietors, however, would call attention to the fact that, in order to render their Exhibition still more attractive and worthy of patronage, they have engaged some of the most celebrated Equestrians in the world, and expended a vast amount of money in decorations, trappings, wardrobe, and general paraphernalia, rendering their Circus the most pleasing, and containing the largest amount of talent ever seen in this Country. Among the most prominent features of the Enterainments given is the famous French Equestrian

Mons. Germania.

Better known as the JONGLEUR VOLANTE, exhibiting a curious and interesting display of Equilibriums on Horseback.

M'lle MARIETTA,

First Lady Equestrienne of the Age.

Her beautiful road Horse, trained by herself, is from the finest stock in Europe, and has been for years the greatest favorite at Franconi's in Paris. Ladies who desire to excel in this invigorating and graceful exercise, should not lose the opportunity of witnessing the achievements of this Artiste.

Mrs. W. CHAMBERS, Mr. W. WATERMAN,
Mr. H. BUCKLEY, Mr. W. COLE,
Mr. J. SHOLES, Mr. A. BURTNETTE,
Mr. W. CHAMBERS, Mr. J. BUNNELLS,

Together with a number of others attached to the Arena of equal celebrity.

A Brilliant Brass Band led by one of the first performers of the age—F. C. Steele.

Added to these attractions, the Interior of the Exhibition Pavillion will be fitted up and arranged in an elegant and commodious manner; a fine Band of Music will accompany the Performances; a brilliant Light will be diffused around every part; the most perfect decorum maintained, both in language, costume, and action; and every facility afforded for the comfort and delight of the most refined and respectable audiences, for whom alone the Proprietors exclusively cater.

ADMISSION—Boxes 50 cents; Pit 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price to Boxes. No half price to Pit.

☞Performances to commence at 2 and 7½ o'clock, P. M. Doors open half an hour previously.

Railroad Notice.

AT the late meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ohio & Indiana Railroad Company an installment of Five Dollars on each share and five dollars of the stock of said company subscribed in Allen County Indiana was required to be paid on the first day of each succeeding month, commencing the 1st July, 1852, and continuing until the whole is paid; and that immediate payment be made of the first installment due at the time of subscription.

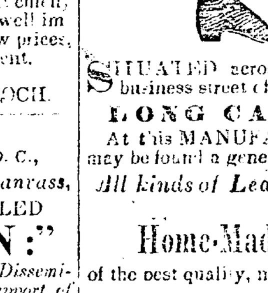
Payment to be made at the office or place of business at Peter P. Baily, in Fort Wayne, who is authorized as assistant Treasurer to receive the same.
FRANKLIN ADAMS, *Treasurer*
May 28th 1852 to Nov.1—47.

German Books.

A Large and complete assortment, including Bibles, Hymn Books, Schiller's Works, Kohlrausch's German History, and a full variety of Religious and Miscellaneous German Works.
ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

WANTED, at the Farmers' Depot, in exchange for Goods, Butter, Eggs, Beeswax, Ginseng, Seneca Snake Root, Ladies' Slipper, Yellow Peccoon, Rags, &c. The highest price always paid for any quantity. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.
May 29, 1852.

ROBINSON'S Tannery, LEATHER, AND Boot & Shoe STORE,



SITUATED across the WEST end of principal business street of Fort Wayne, being at the LONG CANAL BRIDGE.

At this MANUFACTORY and SALE STORE may be found a general assortment of

All kinds of Leather suited to this Market.

ALSO
Home-Made Boots & Shoes,

of the best quality, made in this place, *Warranted.*

ALSO
Eastern Styles of Boots & Shoes,

for all classes and of great variety.
CHILDREN'S at 20 Cts. and upwards.
LADIES' from 45 Cts. to the neatest city styles and prices.
MEN'S from 60 Cts. to the California mark!
No establishment can furnish any *Cheaper* or *better* articles for the price than can be found at this STORE.
My arrangements are suited to the

Wholesale and Retail Trade

And all are invited to call and examine the extensive varieties now on hand, and that will hereafter be added to my Stock, as the varying seasons and tastes of purchasers shall require.
JAMES H. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne, June 1852.

McDONALD'S Daguerreotype Gallery.

MR. A. McDONALD having permanently located in Fort Wayne, has removed his Gallery to the rooms in the third story, over Mr Jacobs' Shoe Store, No 2 Phoenix Block Calhoun Street, which he has fitted up at considerable expense with a

Splendid Sky Light,

by which he will be enabled to take Likenesses in a style far superior to any hertofore seen in this city.—He has made himself acquainted with all the late improvements in the art, and with the advantage of the sky light can now take

LIKENESSES

in the most beautiful and life-like style, warranted not to be surpassed by any in the United States.

A large stock of Fancy Pearl and other Cases, Lockets, &c. &c.

He would simply say to those that are desirous of having a GOOD PICTURE of themselves, to give him a call before going elsewhere, and if he cannot satisfy them, they are at perfect liberty to patronize transient operators, or others.

Instructions given in the Art, and Apparatus and Stock furnished as low as can be purchased East.
June 4th, 1852

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a fieri facias to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 29th day of May, 1852, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Lot number one hundred and four, Original Plat of the town of Fort Wayne; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of James Barnett at the suit of Furguson, Collins & Co.
W. H. McDONALD Sh'ff. A. C.
May 23, 1851. ($2 58) 4w42

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, June 19th, 1852.
W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.
June 5, 1852, [$3 10] 3w44

Removal of Colerick's CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERY STORE.

J. A. COLERICK informs the public that he has Removed to the Corner, one door north of his old stand, and is now receiving a large and very choice assortment of Fresh

Family Groceries, Confectionaries, Nuts, Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, &c.

A superior article of Young Hyson Tea. Java and Rio Coffee; Chocolate; New Orleans, Crushed and Loaf Sugar; Molasses; Corn Starch; Spices. Prime No. 1 Mackerel, Sultana and Malaga Raisins, Currants, Citron, Figs, Dates, Tamarinds, Prunes, Almonds, Filberts, Madeira nuts, Brazil nuts.

Muscat and Claret Wines.

Tomato, Walnut, and Mushroom Ketchup; Pepper Sauce, Salad Oil, Sardines, Mustard.

CIGARS.—Jenny Linds and other favorite brands of Havana Cigars. Tobacco.

Confectionary.—A fine lot of choice Confectionary, all kinds, wholesale and retail.
May 21, 1852. 3w46

More Books.

S. STOPHLET has just received at the Post Office Book Store, a new assortment of

Miscellaneous and School Books, Stationery &c.

including some very superior Cap and Letter Paper, which will be sold low.
May 21, 1852.

WASHINGTON E. LANGLEY, DEALER IN

Brandy, Wine, Gin, Rum,
Whiskey, Cordials, Ale, Porter, Segars, Oysters, Sardines, Preserves, Pickles, Fruit, &c.

No. 53 Columbia Street, FORT WAYNE.

BRANDIES.	CORDIALS.
Otard, Dupuy, & Co's Brandy.	Peppermint Cordial.
Champaigne "	Anniseed Cordial.
Pellvoisin "	Wintergreen "
RUM.	Cinnamon "
Jamaica and St. Croix.	Kimmel "
GIN.	BITTERS.
Holland Gin.	Stroughton Bitters.
WHISKEY.	East India "
Irish Whiskey.	Hodges' Gin Bitters.
Monogahela.	Ale and Porter.
Old Rye.	London Porter.
100 bbls. Rectified Whiskey.	Scotch Ale.
20 bbls. Pure Spirits.	Brown Stout.
10 bbls. American Brandy.	SEGARS.
10 bbls. American Gin	La Norma.
WINES.	Merverna. Principe.
Sparkling Champaigne.	Regalia. Havana.
St. Julian Claret.	Oysters. Clams. Sardines.
Pale and Brown Sherry.	Pickles,
Maderia, and Port.	Preserves. Syurps.

This choice Stock is also enriched with a large assortment of Bottled Brandies, Wines, Cordials, &c., such as East India Madeira, Grape Juice, very Old Port, and London Dock Brandies, in wood and glass, selected with care for Medical use.

Old Rectified Whiskey 16 cents per Gallon

Wall Paper.

MRS. DYKES has on hand the largest, richest, and cheapest assortment of Wall Paper ever seen in Fort Wayne, amongst which is some splendid Parlor and Hall Paper, Bordering, &c. of the newest styles.

☞*Fire Board Prints, PAINTED WINDOW SHADES, &c.*
May 20th, 1852.

STAR DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

MR. & MRS PHELPS announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that they have opened a Gallery over Colerick's Confectionary Store, where they will be happy at all times to receive visitors.

Likenesses

taken in clear or cloudy weather in a style unsurpassed

FOR ONE DOLLAR,

and upwards—including a neat Morocco Case; also inserted in Lockets, Rings, Breastpins, etc., at various prices.

Likenesses of sick or deceased persons taken—Painted or Daguerreotype Likeness accurately copied

☞Instructions given and apparatus furnished on reasonable terms.
May 21, 1852. 46tf

20 Bales Heavy SHEETINGS for sale low COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

D[illegible] Dried Apples, for sale by HEDEKIN & SON.

NOTICE.

B. W. OAKLEY would respecfully inform the public that on the 26th ult., he associated himself with R MORGAN FRENCH, and he would now earnestly request all those who are indebted to him, either by note or book account, to call and settle without delay. Those having claims against him are also invited to present them.

B. W. O. would further beg leave to express his sincere acknowledgements for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and a continuance thereof is respectfully solicited by the new firm

The business heretofore conducted by B W O will hereafter by continued by OAKELY & FRENCH in all its branches, and they will use increased efforts to accommodate the public and deserve their support.

OAKELY & FRENCH are now receiving their spring assortment of Iron, Nails, &c., to which public attention is invited, and a new Stock of Hardware is also on the way.
Fort Wayne, May 29, 1852.

House to Rent.

A Convenient Dwelling House, in Hanna's Addition, for Rent. Apply to T. P. ANDERSON.
May 29, 1852.

CARPETS—One, Two and Three-Ply Carpets—a splendid assortment. Hemp and Straw Carpets just received. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

SHOAFF & COLLINS,

DRUGGISTS, CHEMISTS, &C. &C.
At the City Drug Store,
On the East side of Calhoun Street, next door to Kiser's,

ARE now receiving from Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, their Spring Stock of

Genuine Drugs & Medicines

Which they offer by WHOLESALE or RETAIL, at Prices unprecedentedly low for Cash.

Also Medical and Surgical Instruments, Oils, Wines, Brandies, Paints, Family Groceries, Perfumeries, Tooth, Nail, Hair and Clothe Brushes, Ox Marrow Pomade, Buffalo and Bears Oil, Rose and Grecian Oil, Counter, Hearth and White-wash Brushes.

Their stock having been bought exclusively for cash, and in as great varieties and quantities as large as any of their neighbors; it will be sold at such rates as to make it an object for those who buy for cash, to give them a call.

They would announce that they will still continue in their employ Doct. R. C. Newman, a thoroughly educated English Druggist and Chemist, who will continue to put up perscriptions with his usual care, and make his best bow to customers.
Fort Wayne, May 29, 1852.

State of Indiana, Whitley County, ss. } In Whitley Circuit Court, March Term, A. D. 1850.
Sidney Brown, vs James Brown. } In Chancery for Divorce.

COMES now said complaint by Jenkinson, her solicitor, and now hear in open court files her bill in this behalf, in these words, (here in.) and also the affidavit of a disinterested person, in these words, (here in.) and it appearing from said affidavit to the satisfaction of the court, that said defendant is a non-resident of the state of Indiana. It is ordered that he be notified of the filing and pendency of this bill, by publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, (there being no paper published in said Whitley County,) for and during the time required by the Statute in such case made and provided. Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendency of said bill, and that he be and appear in said court on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in Columbia, in said county, on the third Thursday of September next, and plead, answer, or demur, to said bill or the same will be heard in his absence, and a decree rendered accordingly. Attest, R. COLLINS, Clerk.
M & I. JENKINSON, Sol'rs.
May 27th, 1852. [$3 00] 3w47

Homœopathy.

DR. G. W. BOWEN respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity. He will be ready at all times to visit, or serve with medicine at his office, which is in Smith's Building, corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets.

Ague, Asthma, Fevers, Dysentery, Headache, Rheumatism, Toothache, &c. &c. are *successfully* treated with Homœopathic Medicines.

. Residence on Barr Street, at the house of Wm. Bowen.
May 21, 1852. 46tf

SCYTHES.—Iron-braced Cradles, Grain and Grass Scythes, Sneaths, Hoes, &c.
ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

NEW STORE!

THE subscribers respectfully announce that they are now opening an entire

New Stock of Goods

in the store formerly occupied by Mrs. Dykes, in Calhoun Street, which have been bought low for Cash and will be sold in the same way. By this way of doing business they will be enabled to

Sell Cheaper

than any other store in the place, as the purchaser does not have to be taxed to make up for the losses of bad debts. Among the

DRY GOODS

are a splendid lot of DRESS GOODS—Black Silks, Chambray Ginghams, DeLaines, Lawns, Ginghams, Poplins Alpaccas, plain and dotted Swiss and Jackonetts.

Calicoes 5, 8, and 10 Cents a Yard!

cheaper than ever before sold here. Swiss, Jacconett, Cotton, Linen, Thread, and wove Insertions and Edgings, an excellent assortment. Taffeta Ribbons, Hosiery all kinds from 12 cents a pair. Gloves do. do.; best quality Kid do. 75

Bleached and Brown Muslins from 5 Cents!!

Fans, Parasols, Leghorn, Straw, and Palm Leaf Hats, Caps, Carpet, Warp, Wadding, Batting, &c. &c. In short, a full assortment of Dry Goods of the latest styles and best qualities, and warranted at the lowest prices.

Groceries.

A choice stock of fine Coffees, Teas, Sugars; Mollasses Syrup only 50 cents a gal'n! Codfish, Mackerel, Spices, Tobacco, &c.

Harware and Queensware,

A full and well selected assortment.

Give us a call, and examine goods and prices. The highest price paid for all kinds of PRODUCE. HEDEKIN & SON.
May 15, 1852. y45

We Strive to Please
In Quality, Styles, and Prices.

BAYLESS & CO. are receiving at No. 87 Columbia Street, a general assortment of

Spring & Summer Dry Goods,
Hats, Caps, Carpeting, Hardware, Cutlery, and Crockery,

which will not be surpassed in quality and style in this city, and as to CHEAPNESS, we will submit to the judgment of those who favor us with their purchases.
LOTT S. BAYLESS, SOL. D. BAYLESS.
May 14th, 1852.

MORE GOODS, Cheaper than Ever!

WALES & McMULLEN are now receiving a beautiful and well selected assortment of

SPRING GOODS

including all the new styles of DRESS GOODS, Calicoes, Summer Wear, Ribbons, Trimmings, Hosiery, Shirtings, and every thing else suited to the season and the wants of the country. Also a full stock of

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware,

&c. which they are determined to sell at

The Very Lowest Prices,

so as to keep up the reputation they have acquired as THE CHEAP STORE.
May 14, 1852.

ORFF & REKER.

Calhoun Street, next door to P. Kiser's,

ARE receiving their spring supply, which will be found admirably suited to the season and the wants of the country. Their

DRY GOODS

have been selected with great care, and will be found ahead of any thing in the market, either [illegible] and American Lawns, Berages, Berage De Laines, Muslin DeLaines, Dress Silks, a splendid lot of Calicoes; Laces, Trimmings, Ribbons, Parasols, Shawls, Fans, &c.

GROCERIES,

A choice assortment of the finest qualities.

Hardware, Queensware, &c.

We do not intend to be undersold by any establishment in this place, and respectfully invite the attention of buyers, in the full assurance that all who give us a call will find such bargains as to induce them to pay us a second visit.
May 14, 1852. 1y45

CHEAP SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

C. A. GREY informs the public that he is now receiving his Spring and Summer Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Queensware, Hardware, &c. &c.

His Goods will be found to be the best and cheapest in town, as they have all been bought for cash on the most favorable terms, and will be

Sold at the Smallest Profits.

Persons wishing to buy will find the Goods at "THE OLD STORE" to be, as usual, of the very best quality; and as regards cheapness, all he asks is that the public shall call and judge for themselves. The Old Store cannot and shall not be beat, however much its neighbors may boast. They may *talk* but we *will sell* good articles cheap.
May 14, 1852. 3m45

Wholesale & Retail BOOK STORE! C. L. HILL

AGAIN takes the pleasure of informing the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country, that he has the largest, best selected, and most magnificent Stock of

School, Miscellaneous & Blank Books

ever brought to this city. It embraces all the different kinds of SCHOOL BOOKS in use in this part of the state; a choice variety of the latest and best LITERATURE, cheap Novels, &c. Those who wish to peruse excellent Literary Works can find an extensive assortment at his well known Cheap Book Store.

Law, Medical, Scientific, Historical, Poetic, and Standard Works; *Day Books, Ledgers, Memorandums, &c. &c.*

Also, the Heaviest Stock of French, English and American

Cap & Letter Paper,

of all qualities and prices, ever before offered in this market.

Together with a large and grand assortment of

Notions and Fancy Articles,

as Card Cases of the latest and best Styles.—Pocket Books, Port Monias, Port Folios, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Albums, Fancy Writing Desks, Note Paper, Envelopes, Gold and Steel Pens, Holders, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Mottoes, Ink Stands, Pencils, &c. &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Melodeons, the dulcet music of which is not ever surpassed by the sweet melodies of the feathery song ters; Boardman & Gray's Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c. of beautiful Styles. Also Violin and Guitar Strings.

Fine Cutlery—A large and splendid variety; all of which will be sold at reduced prices.
Calhoun Street, May 14 1852.

DRESS MAKING.

MISS L. FORD, late of Auburn, New York, respectfully informs the ladies of Fort Wayne that she has commenced the Dress Making Business, at the house of Mrs. Bowen. on Barr Street. All work entrusted to her will be promptly executed in the neatest and most fashionable style.

* * *The latest Fashions regularly received*
May 1, 1852. 43.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOT & SHOE STORE.

W. JACOBS on hand again with another very extensive and most beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Spring and Summer Wear.

Feeling most grateful to the ladies and gentlemen of Fort Wayne and surrounding country for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he now assures them that he has to offer a very choice selection of Goods in his line, manufactured expressly to his orders, by the very best Workmen. In his stock of

LADIES' FINE WEAR

will be found the latest and most approved style of Philadelphia New York, and Boston markets of almost every conceivable variety. Also,

Children's, Youths' Boys' and Men's Wear

of every kind. In short, the *under standings*, from the cradle to the hoary headed, can be embraced at this establishment with that which is *neat, genteel, fashionable, comfortable*, and *serviceable*, and

AT PRICES FAR BELOW

any thing in this market, as our motto is Quick Sales, Small Profits, and Ready Pay; and all *Rips (if any should occur) Repaired without Charge.*

I have now in my employ some very superior workmen, and any Fine Goods to order executed in the very best manner, and at the lowest prices. I am also constantly Manufacturing in Fort Wayne, all kinds of Women's, Men's and Boys'

HEAVY WEAR.

Please give me a call at my old stand, next door to Mr. Wall's Drug Store, and directly opposite Mr. Peter Kaiser's Store, on Calhoun St.
WM. JACOBS.
April 20th, 1852. n41

CODFISH & MACKEREL—First quality for sale by HEDEKIN & SON.

New Bonnets—Spring Styles.

MRS. DYKES has just received 6 dozen Ladies' Bonnets, of the latest Spring styles.

Spring has Come.
Fashionable Clothing Store.

J. G. THIEME would respectfully inform the public that he has received an unrivalled assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

comprising the most magnificent Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, and Gentlemen's Good, all of which he will make up to order in the neatest and

MOST SUPERB STYLES,

so that no one can complain either of their fits or prices. His stock of

Ready Made Clothing

is extensive and grand; it consists of

Coats, Vests, Pants, &c. &c.

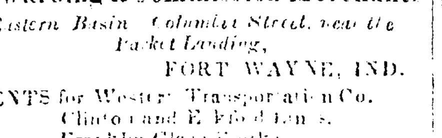
He has also on hand a great variety of Kossuth, Leghorn, and Palm Leaf Hats, Caps, Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Gloves, &c., and Umbrellas for from 65 cents to $1 65. In fact he has such a vast profusion of nice things that he can only mention a part at this time.

He would also state that he offers his goods at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES,

and intends to stand to banter with any. He has adopted this method believing it to be the best way of doing business; and as his work is well made of more durable than the eastern slop work, and very cheap, he feels confident he can give entire satisfaction to all who wish any thing in his line.

Shop in Smith's Building, Calhoun Street.
May 6th 1852. 2m44



COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.
Forwarding & Commission Merchants

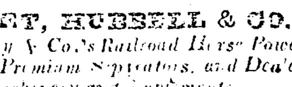
Eastern Basin Columbia Street, near the Packet Landing,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

AGENTS for Western Transportation Co.
Clinton and E[illegible],
Franklin Glass Works,
Oswego Cotton Mills,
Fairbank's Scales, &c. &c.,

And Dealers in Salt, Fish, Nails, Powder, Pine Sash &c.

CASH paid for GRAIN, and liberal ADVANCES made on consignments
May 1, 1852.

ALLEN COUNTY



Agricultural Ware House

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.
Agents for Emery & Co.'s Railroad Horse Power, and Improved Premium Separators, and Dealers in Farming Machinery and Implements,

HAVE completed an addition to their Forwarding and Commission House expressly for

Agricultural Implements,

where may be found all the New Labor-saving Machines so much needed by our farmers. Any desired article can be ordered if not on hand.
May 14, 1852.

FORT WAYNE
Woollen Manufactory
50,000 Lbs. Wool Wanted

THE subscribers tender their sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, beg leave to inform their old customers and the public generally that they still continue the above business in all its branches, and are always ready to take all the WOOL that may be offered, to Manufacture on the half or for pay. We have on hand

6,000 YARDS OF WOOLEN GOODS.

such as Cloth Cassimere, Tweeds, Blankets, Satinet, Jeans, and Linseys, which we will give in exchange for wool on the most liberal terms. Also *cash* will be paid for Wool.

WOOL CARDING.

We are always ready with our Mammoth and other Carding Machines to Card all the Wool that may be offered. Persons to expect good rolls must have their wool cleansed and free from burs, and to every 8 lbs of wool 1lb. of clean Lard, otherwise the price of Lard will be charged extra. Price for carding 4 cents per pound. Wool will be taken in pay for carding. Persons from a distance can have their wool immediately. Wool brought in the above condition will be warranted to be well carded. All wool brought after the 1st of October will *not* be warranted.

COUNTRY SPINNING will be done at a reasonable price, and at the shortest notice.

CLOTH DRESSING AND DYEING

will be done on the shortest notice, and best workmanlike manner.

WANTED,—25lbs. SOAP, and 500lbs Lard.

TO COUNTRY CARDERS.

We have received an assortment of the best MACHINE CARDS from an Eastern Manufacturing Establishment, which we will sell at *Buffalo Prices.*
RUDISILL & WOLK.
Fort Wayne, May 29th., 1852.

CARPETS.

A Good assortment of CARPETS on hand and for sale *very cheap.*
TOWNLEY & FREEMAN.

S. H. PARVIN,

Merchandise and Produce Broker,
ALSO,
GENERAL NEWSPAPER AGENT.
Office and Store, No. 36 Walnut Street, CINCINNATI.

Rochester Garden Seeds,

FOR sale at the Farmers' Depot.
ORFF & SCHWEGMAN,
Fort Wayne, March 10, 1852.

The Plow that Beats the World.

JOHN RICH'S
Patent Iron Beam Plow,
TROY, N. Y.

THIS PLOW has become the universal favorite of the farming community wherever it is known, and needs only to be introduced to be in the hands of every farmer in the United States. It has taken the first premium at all the Fairs where it has been exhibited, viz: Saratoga, Montgomery, and Rensselaer Co.; and at the great Fair of the American Institute, at Castle Garden, New York, it was awarded the first Premium, a Silver Medal, for the Plow of the best and cheapest mode of construction.

The undersigned having purchased the right of making and vending these superior Plows in Northern Indiana, is now manufacturing them at Freeman's City Foundry, north of the City Mills, Fort Wayne, where they will be offered for sale. Farmers are invited to call and examine them. WM. B. BARTHOLOMEW.
Fort Wayne, March 12th, 1852. 13m36

DR. S. D. HOWE'S
SHAKER SARSAPARILLA!

IN quart bottles, the Great Spring and Summer Medicine.

For Female Complaints it stands without a rival. More Evidence! Another Remarkable Cure! Read it!

COLUMBUS, IND., June 11, 1850.

Dr. S. D. Howe & Co.—Gents: I have been afflicted with a cough for the last three or four years, which cough came very near taking me to the grave, despite of all the medical aid from my family physician. I had despaired of ever again being restored to health. Six months ago I noticed the advertisement of Dr. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla Extract—immediately sent and procured one bottle, and, gentlemen, the result of taking two bottles of Dr. Howe's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla has caused me to say to you, and any whom it may concern, that I am entirely relieved from all coughs, pain in the breast, &c. MRS. NATHAN GRAVES.

Remember it is warranted to be

Purely and Entirely Vegetable.

And as a Female and Family Medicine it has no equal.

Be sure you enquire for Dr. S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

Quart bottles $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

For sale by I. BAKER, (Successor to S. D. Howe,) Proprietor.

No. 1, College Hall Walnut street, two doors above Fourth, Cincinnati, O., to whom all orders must be addressed, and by
W. E. LANGLEY, Fort Wayne.
Dr A. L. WILLIAMS, Bluffton.
JESSE DAVIS, Huntington.
Dec 27, 1851. i-25y

200 Bushels DRIED APPLES, a most splendid article, just received and for sale by TOWNLEY & FREEMAN.

50 Half Bbls. WHITE FISH, just received and for sale by TOWNLEY & FREEMAN.

NEW GOODS.

WILSON & TRESSELT are now receiving direct from New York, a splendid assortment of New Goods consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c.

to which they respectfully invite the attention of those wishing to purchase.

They [illegible] additions to their stock, which will enable them to keep their assortment as good as any in town

Those wishing BARGAINS will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell quite as cheap if not a little cheaper than the Cheapest.
Sept 9, 1851.

GET OUT OF THE FEATHERS!
Mattress Manufactory.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne, that he has opened a Mattress Manufactory, one door north of the Collector's office on Clinton St., where he is now prepared to Manufacture all kinds of Mattresses such as *Moss, Corn Husk, Straw, Cotton, and Curled Hair.*

Also renovates old Mattrasses and makes them the same as new—terms reasonable. I sell at the lowest Cincinnati prices.

It is the opinion of the best Medical Writers, and also fully proved by all who have tried them, that the use of Mattresses in the place of beds is highly beneficial to health and longevity. Invalids and persons of feeble constitutions will find great relief from them, especially in warm weather. Such would do well to give me a call and buy one of my cheap Mattresses.

They are also for sale at the Furniture Warehouses of W. & J. Paul and B. H. Tower.
May 11, 1852. 45tf JOEL GRESH.

Land For Sale.

THE subscriber offers the following lands for sale to wit: the S. W. quarter of the S. E. quarter of section 11, Township 32, north of Range 12 east; containing 40 acres, and the south and east part of 62 30-100 acre tract, supposed to contain 52 acres, known as fractional lot number 2 in section 3, Town 31 north of Range 11 east, adjoining the plat of the village of Kraco, and the equitable interest of the E half of the S. W. quarter of section 29, Town 31 north of Range 13 east; containing 80 acres.—These lands are all well timbered, and a good title will be made to the purchaser. For terms apply to HENRY COOPER, Agent.
Fort Wayne, April 14, 1852. 1f41

Old No. 3 again in Advance!

TWELVE DAYS FROM NEW YORK!

MOSES DRAKE Jr. has received by express another of those

Splendid Stocks of Goods

for which the old stand is so famous. It embraces every thing needful—all of the best qualities and NEWEST FASHIONS, of course—nothing else is ever to be found there. They will be sold at the usual No. 3 LOW PRICES.
May 1, 1852

New Goods, New Goods!
FIRST ARRIVAL.

We are now receiving a Splendid assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

to be sold at our usual Low Prices, for CASH or BARTER.
WILSON & TRESSELT.

WOOL CARDS.

WE have received an assortment of the best Wool Cards from a Manufacturing Establishment East, and will sell the same at Buffalo prices, to wool carders or any other persons who may give us a call.

We use the same kind on our Carding Machine, and find them to be the best we have ever used.
RUDISILL & WOLKE.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 30, 1852. 3m30

Wonderful Discovery

THE subscriber has discovered that those indebted to him, are determined not to pay him until compelled by law, and he has determined to give them a hearing in that way, as soon as he can see the proper officers. He will be found at the store of Bayless & Co.
B. MASON.
Fort Wayne, April 2, 1852. 39tf

Them Goods Have Arrived!!

WE have just received a part of our New Goods—and more daily expected. No time for particulars this week—suffice it to say they are Cheaper than the Cheapest, and Better than the Best. We are bound to sustain our reputation, of being the cheapest Store in town. Call and see—no charge—if you don't buy.
TOWNLEY & FREEMAN.
No. 37 Columbia Street.
April 30, 1852.

MUSIC.

Miss Emma Smallhouse

INFORMS the Young Ladies of Fort Wayne, that she is prepared to give instruction on the PIANO and in SINGING. Her residence is on Calhoun street, three doors south of the Public Square, east side.
Feb 6, 1852. 3m31

Groceries & Confectionaries

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE has now on hand a full and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

of the choicest quality, which will be sold as low as at any other establishment in the city. Also all kinds of

FRUITS, NUTS, &c.

Fresh Malaga, Cluster and Sultana Raisins; Smyrna and Turkey Figs; and a new and choice article of *FIG PASTE*, rich and fine; Almonds—shelled, paper and hard; Filberts, Walnuts, Peanuts, and Chestnuts;

Oysters, Lobsters, Pickles, Preserves, &c.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

Fresh Candie always on hand, or manufactured to order, and warranted pure, either at Wholesale or Retail. Parties furnished with Confectionary, Cakes, &c. at short notice.

SALOON.

His neat and commodious Saloons are open for accommodation of visitors, *Oysters, Pig's Feet Tripe*, and other luxuries served up in the best style.

Remember the place—corner Calhoun and Berry Streets.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 20, 1851. 7

Hartford Life and Health Insurance Company.

OFFICE POST OFFICE BUILDING, HARTFORD, CT.
Capital & Surplus over $200,000,
During Two Years' Business Issued nearly 4,000 Policies.
NO HEALTH RISKS TAKEN BY THE COMPANY.

THE Hartford Life and Health Insurance Company take risks on Life, grant or purchase annuities, confer endowments, and make contracts upon and appertaining to deferred and revisionary interests connected with life risks, agreeably to the powers and privileges conferred by the charter.

The business of the Company is conducted upon the

Joint Stock and Mutual plan,

at the option of the insured, thus meeting the wants and circumstances of the public more fully, it is believed, than purely Mutual Companies can do.

Annuities will be granted or purchased, and endowments conferred on terms highly favorable, and according to the rates of the most liberal and well conducted Companies in this country and in England.

The Charter of this Company provides that the wife may insure the life of her husband, and the amount to be paid be secure from creditors at his death.

An equitable sum will always be paid for policies surrendered to the company before they expire.

Travelling, sea, and foreign residence permits will be granted at a small extra premium.

Policies on lives of persons going to California will be granted on the Joint Stock principle only, and at an extra rate of premium.

Extract from the Certificate of the Comptroller of the state of Connecticut, dated—
January 7th, 1851.

"The great success and prudent management of this company, together with its [illegible], entitle it to the entire confidence of the community, and I recommend it as my opinion equal in strength and ability to the best institutions of the kind in the Union." (Signed,
[L. S.] RUFUS G. PINNEY, Comptroller.

The Board of Directors is composed of active business men with capital and character involved, and giving their personal attention to the management and control of the transactions of the company. JAS. DIXON, President.
WM. T. HOOKER, Vice President.
HENRY L. MILLER, Secretary.
CHAS. WHITMORE, Agent.
STURGIS & WOODWORTH, Medical Examiners.
Dec. 27, 1851. p6m25.

The World's Fair PREMIUM SAFES!

Depot, Green Block, Water Street, (between Maiden Lane and Wall Street,)
NEW YORK.

THE subscriber placed his Fire and Burglar-Proof Iron Safe in competition with the whole world at the great Exhibition in London, for which an impartial jury awarded a medal.

The American Fair, held last fall at Castle Garden also awarded to him a gold medal for the best Fire proof Safe, and he has never failed to obtain the highest premium when his Safe has been put in competition with others for that purpose. Certificates have been received from the following well-known mercantile houses, who have had their books, papers and money preserved in these superior Safes within the [illegible] viz., Messrs [illegible], Montross, and Mr. J. L. Watkins, in the Fulton Street fire; Messrs. Fisher & Robinson, and Messrs. John Lockwood & Co., the great fire corner of [illegible] and Nassau Streets, and Messrs. Proud & Bowman, in Jersey City.

I am the proprietor of HALL'S PATENT LOCK, obtained a medal (in the name of Adams & Co., Boston) at the World's Exhibition, and is considered the best Lock for the price, ever invented, being proof against powder, and the Key is no larger than a cent, and can be made changeable.

I invite all purchasers to a close and careful investigation before purchasing, and decide for themselves, who make the best Fire, Burglar and Damp-Proof Safes combined.
SILAS C. HERRING.
Nos. 135, 137, and 139 *Water Street, New York.*

AGENTS,—John Farrel, 34 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
C. L. Harmon, Chicago, Ill.
Henry Williams, Milwaukie, Wis.
Fry & McCandlish, Richmond. Va.
Richd. M. Hall, Detroit, Mich.
E. T. Elliott, Rochester, N. Y. 2m40

SAVE YOUR MONEY!
CHARLES P. FREEMAN & Co,

(LATE FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.)
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
144 Broadway, *One Door South of Liberty Street, New York,*

HAVE now on hand, and will be receiving daily through the season, New Goods, direct from the European manufacturers, and cash Auctions, rich, fashionable, fancy Silk Millinery Goods. Our stock of Rich Ribbons, comprises every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs imported.

Many of our goods are manufactured expressly to our order, from our own designs and patterns, and stand unrivalled. We offer our goods for *nett Cash*, at lower prices than any credit House in America can afford.

All purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to reserve a portion of their money and make selections from our great variety of rich cheap goods.

Ribbons rich for Bonnets, Caps, Sashes and Belts.
Bonnet Silks, Satins, Crapes, Lisses and Tarletons.
Embroideries, Collars, Chemisetts, Capes, Berthas, Habits, Sleeves, Cuffs, Edgings and Insertings.
Embroidered Reviere, Laces, and Hemstich Cambric Hdkfs.
Blonds, Illusions, and Embroidered Laces for Caps.
Embroidered Laces for Shawls, Mantillas, and Veils.
Honiton, Mechlin Valenciennes, and Brussels Laces.
English and Wove Thread Smyrna, Lisle Thread, Cotton Laces.
Kid, Lisle Thread, Silk, and Sewing Silk Gloves and Mitts.
French and American Artificial Flowers.
French Lace, English, American, and Italian.
Straw Bonnets and Trimmings.
March 16, 1852. p2m37

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell farm in Washington township, four miles north of Fort Wayne, near the plank road; it being the east half of the south west quarter of section fifteen (15), containing eighty acres. Said farm has about *30 acres of improvement;* the whole of the land is well fitted for farming purposes, and is well watered and timbered. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to give me a call soon, as I would like to sell before seeding. For particulars call on the subscriber living on the premises.
THOS. J. RICH.
August 2, 1851. 4

SHAWLS—A very heavy stock of Brocha, Jenny Linds, long and square Cashmeres, &c. &c. All varieties from $1 00 to $30 00.
MRS. DYKES.

The Croton Antibilious Pills.

THESE Pills are of a purely vegetable construction, having gained the commendation of the most eminent of the medical men of the present day, their reputation as an antibilious cathartic, tonic and digestive medicine is daily strengthened, and more widely circulated, they require no alteration in diet or interruption from business, they act kindly but surely, and may be taken by both sexes at all times and under any circumstances.

They speedily remove Constipation, Liver Complaint, Headache, Sickness of the Stomach, and all affections arising from a deranged stomach and bowels. Prepared and sold exclusively by SAMPL. H. SHOAFF, Chemist, &c.
Calhoun street, Fort Wayne.
June 27, 1851.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

TOWNLEY & FREEMAN at No. 37, Columbia Street, in Hanna's Block, are now receiving a large supply of

New Goods

direct from the manufactories, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

Our store has already the reputation of being the

Cheapest Store in Town,

and we are determined that no pains shall be spared to make its name a reality.

Our assortment is complete Farmers, Mechanics, and Country Merchants may here find any thing and every thing that pertains to Merchandize, and so cheap, too, that you can get your arms full of goods, and scarcely miss the money from your purses.

The highest price, *in Cash*, will always be paid for Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Rye, delivered at the St. Joe Mills, or Comparet, Hubble & Co's Warehouse. We shall keep a good supply of Salt always on hand for sale at the very lowest prices.

Now is the time for Bargains—and this Store is *the place* to get them. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits"
Fort Wayne, Oct 31, 1851.

1850. 1850.
J. E. HILL, A. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:
E. Haskell & Co. }
Smith, Robinson & Co. }
Collins, Brown, & Co. } *Toledo*
Peckham & Scott. }
Field & King, }
Kirk & Lawton, *Piqua, Ohio.*
Ayres & Tunis, } *New York.*
Kent, Poag, & Co. }
Kimberley, Pease & Co. *Buffalo*
C. McKennell & Co. *Cincinnati,*
John Rench, *Dayton,*
H. S. Mavo, *Troy, Ohio.*
Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

1850. 1850.

PETER P. BAILEY,

Storage, Forwarding, & Commission MERCHANT,

Will pay CASH for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Peas and Ashes, and most other products of the country, or make liberal advances on the same.
WAREHOUSE NORTH SIDE OF THE CANAL,
FORT WAYNE, Ia.

REFERENCES.
Allen Hamilton, President Branch Bank, *Fort Wayne.*
Hugh McCulloch, Cashier " "
Samuel Hanna, "
Jesse L. Williams, Chief Engineer, W. & E. Canal.
S. Smith & Co., *Toledo.*
C. Haskell & Co., "
Williams, Brown & Co., "

Family Groceries.

WE are now receiving a fine assortment of GROCERIES for family use, consisting in part of Old Java Coffees, Crushed, Pulverized, Orleans, and Muscavado Sugars; Black, Imperial, and Y. H. Teas; Capers Peppers, Spices, &c. All of which we offer at the lowest prices. WILSON & TRESSELT.
Sept. 9, 1851.

Cash for 30,000 Bushels of Wheat.

WE will pay Cash and the highest market price for 30,000 bushels Wheat—or any quantity—delivere at our Warehouse, in the eastern basin.
COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co

PETROLEUM, or Rock Oil

A Natural Remedy! Procured from a Well in Allegheny county, Pa., 400 feet below the Earth's Surface! Put up and Sold by

SAMUEL M. KIER,

Canal Basin, Seventh street, Pittsburgh, Penn.

"The healthful balm from Nature's secret spring,
Flies to the aid of health, and life, to man will bring;
From her depths the magic liquid flows,
To calm our sufferings, and assuage our woes.

PETROLEUM.—It is necessary, upon the introduction of a new medicine, to the notice of the public, that something be said in relation to its powers, in healing disease, and the manner in which it acts. Man's organization is a wonderful one; and to understand the functions of each organ requires the study of years. But to understand that certain diseases produce certain impressions upon those organs may be learned by experience in a short time. It is by observing or watching the effects of various medicines, that we are enabled to increase the number of curative agents, and we have discovered a new medicine and attested its virtues. It is our duty to bring it before the public, so that the benefits to be derived from it, may be more generally diffused, but have no right to hold back a remedy whose powers are adapted to remove pain, and to alleviate human suffering and disease.

The Petroleum has been fully Tested!

A year and a half ago it was placed before the public as a remedy of *wonderful efficacy*. Every one not acquainted with its virtues, doubted its healing properties. The cry of humbug was raised against it. It had some friends. Those friends received through its wonderful agency. These spoke in its favor. The lame, through its instrumentality, were made to walk—the blind to see. Those who had suffered for years under the torturing pains of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, were restored to health and usefulness. Several who were blind have been made to see. In writing about a medicine we are aware that we should write truth—that we should make no statements that cannot be proved. We have the witnesses—crowds of them, who will testify in terms stronger than we can write them, to the efficacy of this Remedy, who will testify that the Petroleum has done for them what no medicine ever could before—cases that were pronounced hopeless and beyond the reach of remedies—cases abandoned by Physicians of unquestioned celebrity, have been made to exclaim "This is the

MOST WONDERFUL REMEDY EVER DISCOVERED!"

We will lay before you the certificates of some of the most remarkable cases: (see circular with the oil) to give them all, would require more space than would be allowed by this notice. Since the introduction of the Petroleum, about one year and a half ago, many Physician have been convinced of its efficacy, and now recommend it in their practice.—If the Physicians do not recommend it, the people will have it in themselves—for its transcendant power to heal, will and must become known and appreciated—when the voices of the cured speak out: when the cures themselves, stand out as bold relief, and when he who for years has suffered with the tortures and pangs of an incurable lesion that has been shortening his days and hastening him "to the narrow house," is restored to health and usefulness, "to all the living," when he speaks out in its praise, who will doubt it? The Petroleum is a Natural Remedy—It is put up as it flows from the bosom of the earth, without any thing being added to or taken from it.

It gets its ingredients from the bed of substances which it passes over in its secret channel. They are blended together in such a form as to defy all human competition. The Petroleum in this respect is like MINERAL WATERS, whose virtues in most chronic diseases, are acknowledged, not only by Physicians, but by the community at large. These singular oils flowing out from the earth, impregnated with medicinal substances of different properties, and holding them in such complete solution as to require the aid of Chemistry in order to detect them, bears ample proof to the fact, that they are compounded by the master hand of Nature, for the alleviation of human suffering and disease. It is a *natural* remedy; and as Nature never *half* does her work, it is a medicine of unequalled power, as we have the most abundant testimony. That it will cure every disease to which we are liable we do not pretend,—but when *used according to directions*, it will cure or materially *relieve*—Diarrhoea, Dysentery Piles, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Mumps, Toothache, Eruptions on the skin Pimples on the face, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Pains in the bones and joints, old Sores, Ulcers, Wens, Ague, Erysipelas, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, and pulmonary affections of a Chronic nature tending to produce Consumption.

Burns and Scalds, Diseases of Bladder and Kidneys, Chapped Hands, Excoriated Nipples, Corns and Bunions.

Directions accompany the Oil. Price 50 cents. For sale at wholesale and retail by H. B. REED and W. WALF & Co. Druggists, Fort Wayne.
Dec. 20, 1851. y24

BLANK Deeds, Mortgages, Percussion Notes &c., for sale at the Sentinel Office.

BOYLE & HOSKINSON'S NEW LINE OF STAGES

HAVE commenced running TRI WEEKLY to ST. MARY'S, Ohio, connecting with SAM'L. DOYLE'S Line of Packets to Dayton and Cincinnati.

Passengers can obtain seats at the Office at the Hedekin House.
Fort Wayne, July 5, 1851. 52tf

ALBERT E. JONES,

PUBLISHER AND DEALER IN

SHEET MUSIC, Musical Instruments, &c.,

Masonic Hall, Indianapolis.

I Have the sole agency for the sale of the Celebrated and World Renowned, Grand and square PIANO FORTES, manufactured by JONAS CHICKERING, Boston, Mass. Prices varying from $275 to 1,000. The reputation of these instruments is too well established to require additional comment. Mr. Chickering has an experience of thirty-five years, during which time he has manufactured about twelve thousand Pianos, and has been constantly gaining in the confidence of a discerning public. I have also the sole agency for the State for

Soddart & Co's Piano Fortes,

manufactured in New York, and I am happy to say, that in the sale of more than six thousand of these instruments, in the last few years, with an unlimited guarantee, not one has been returned. I therefore offer these Pianos with the assurance that they will give entire satisfaction to purchasers. For constant use in Schools, Colleges, Seminaries, &c, these Instruments are unequalled, varying in size and style to suit all purposes, and in prices from $225 to $800 each.

Bondoir Pianos.

I am Agent for the sale of the above celebrated Piano Fortes, which for compactness of form, beauty of style, delicacy of touch, power and quality of tone, *surpass all others* ever made in this country. Their peculiar form and construction render the tone so rich, varied and powerful, as entirely to preclude the possibility of being appreciated without being heard. We are also the only Agents in Indiana for the sale of

MURCH & WHITE'S

Melodeons and Melodeon Pianos,

which are intended for Parlors, Churches, Lodge Rooms, Singing Societies, &c., and for these purposes my stock embraces every variety and style, varying in price from $50 to $200, in beautiful Rosewood cases, and as finely finished as any Piano Fortes at three times the cost of these superb and unrivalled Instruments. I invite attention particularly to these most excellent Parlor Ornaments.

Having located myself permanently in this City, and having opened a house for the sale of

PIANO FORTES AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

of all kinds, and Publishing and the sale of

Foreign, Eastern and Western Sheet Music,

and, in short, all kinds of Merchandise appertaining to my line of business, at wholesale or retail. I beg leave to invite the attention of Seminaries, Colleges Teachers of Schools and Classes, the Public generally, and *Purchasers particularly*, together with the Trade, to my Stock of Goods. My arrangements are now complete for a constant supply and full stock, on such terms as enable me to offer them at *Lowest Eastern Prices*, at Wholesale or Retail. I say Eastern prices because I can and will sell a very large Catalogue and a very large portion of my Stock at Eastern rates, and am confident I can not fail to please, if the very best Goods that can be procured, with correct prices, can do so. All orders from the country will receive special and prompt attention. Goods in all cases returnable if not satisfactory or such as are ordered.
ALBERT E. JONES.
Indianapolis, Feb. 20 1852. 3:y31

BOOKS! BOOKS!

S. STOPHLET has just received at the Post Office Buildings a new and complete assortment of

School, Miscellaneous & Blank Books, Stationery,

etc. etc., which he offers for sale at Reduced rates.

His stock of *Miscellaneous Books* is the best in this city. Among them are to be found the following LATE WORKS by the PopULAR AUTHORS:

Mrs. Leslie's complete Receipt Book, Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy, American Bee Keeper's Manual, Life of Virgin Mary, Catholic and Episcopal Prayer Books, Lives of James K. Polk, Silas Wright, and John C. Calhoun, Colton's Deck and Port, do. Sea and Land, do. Land and Sea, do. three years in California, Writings of Frederick Benton, Lynch's Expedition to the Dead Sea, Nineveh and its Remains—by Layard, Chevner's Sandwich Islands, George's Scenes Rural Letters, Views a Foot, Works of Edgar A Poe, Cooper's Works, Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy, Brewster's Optics, Letters to Young Men, Irving's Complete Works, Business Man's Assistant, Letters from Italy, N. P. Willis' Poetical Works, Mrs. L. S Gourney's Poetical Works, Headley's Works, &c. &c. *Also the following*

School Books.

Davie's Legendre, Algebra, Arithmetic, Geometry.
Ray's Algebra, Arithmetics.
Colburn's Arithmetic
Comstock's Philosophy, Chemestry.
Robison's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Elementary Spellers.
Kirkham's Grammar.
Bullion's English and Latin Grammars.
Clark's Grammar.
Wayland's Elements of Moral Science
Hedge's Logic.

McGUFFEY'S SCHOOL READERS.
PARKER'S SERIES SCHOOL BOOKS.

Fulton & Eastman's Book Keeping, Boyer's and Ainsworth's Dictionaries, German & English Pronouncing Dictionary, together with a complete assortment of all School Books now in use.

His Stock of Stationery

cannot be surpassed. Foolscap and Letter Paper, Memorandum Books, Pass Books Steel Pens, Lead Pencils, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Ink Stands, Paper Folders, Port Folios, Penknives, Envelopes, David's and Black's Ink, Note Paper, Note Envelopes, Pen holders, etc. etc. Also a select assortment of Fancy Articles.

A large Stock of WRAPPING PAPER *warranted full count*; and a

Good Assortment of Blank Books.

Anything that is usually kept by Book Stores can be found at the POST OFFICE BUILDINGS.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 25th, 1851.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF Boots, Shoes & Leather, &c.

At No. 6, Phenix Block, Calhoun Street.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

JACOB CELLINGER has just returned from the East, with a very full and well selected assortment of SKOOL and BOOTS of all kinds—including Ladies' Gaiters, all colors; Pars Boots, half congress Gaiters Excelsiors, Buskins—in fact all varieties. Misses and Children's Wear in great variety; Gentlemen's Fine French Boots; Calf Boots, all qualities, from $2 75 to $5 50. Congress Gaiters and Boots, Bucksin Taylor Ties, &c &c.—Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes, and Brogans of all sorts. Boys' and Youths' Wear in great variety.

These goods having been carefully selected with the eastern establishments, and by a practical shoemaker, customers may rely on getting superior articles, and they will be sold on the most favorable terms—

Far Cheaper than ever before!

He still carries on the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, and will make any article to order on the shortest notice. A full assortment of

Home-Made Boots and Shoes

kept constantly on hand.

A large stock of SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, Calf and Kip, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs, and a full assurement of SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS, will be sold to the trade as cheap as they can be bought at any other place in the West.
Fort Wayne, May 1, 1852. 6m43

100 Kegs NAILS, assorted sizes for sale by COMPARET & HUBBELL.

JOB Printing neatly executed on the shortest notice at the SENTINEL OFFICE.

DR. VON BONHORST, SURGEON DENTIST,

THANKFUL for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since his arrival in this place, respectfully informs the public that he continues the practice of his profession at his residence on Calhoun Street, one door north of the Franklin House, where he may be found at all hours during the day. Several years successful practice in his profession justifies him in warranting all opperations to be perfectly satisfactory.

Old Gold wanted for which the full value will be given.
May 29, 1852. y41.

Direct from the Marble Palace.

JUST received from Stewart's celebrated Emporium of Fashions, a rich and fashionable assortment of the newest styles

DRESS GOODS.

Berages, Berage DeLaines. Tissues, plain, figured and changeable Silks, etc. of the most beautiful patterns and materials.

SHAWLS.

Crape, Silk, DeLaine, Cashmere, etc. splendid, and cheap. Altogether the richest article ever brought to this market.

Infant Robes and Waists, Insertions and Edgings. Swiss and Cambric. Linen Lawns and Cambrics—Lace Capes. White Watered Moreen. Stewart's Alexander Gloves.
MRS. DYKES
May 22, 1852.

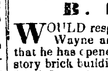
NEW CABINET WAREHOUSE!

B. H. TOWER

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country generally, that he has opened his Cabinet Shop, in his new three story brick building, on Columbia street, west of E. Stapleford's Auction Room, where may be found all kinds of

Cabinet Furniture

new in use, which he will sell as cheap as can be be bought any where. *New York, not excepted.* He is confident that with the long experience he has had in the above business, and by keeping the best of workmen, that he will be able to suit all who may favor him with a call. His work is in the latest and most approved style, as the fashions come in use, and warranted good.



He will keep on hand and make to order, on short notice, SOFAS, DIVANS, WARDROBES, Sideboards, Ottomans, Common and fancy BUREAUX, Writing tables, Book-cases, Secretaries, Center and Card tables, extention and sliding frame Dining tables, Breakfast tables, Pier, Lee and Hall tables, enclosed basin STANDS, circular corner basin Stands, wash and light Stands, dressing and toilet stands, Gentlemen's shaving Stands, Music stools, Lady's fancy sewing CHAIRS, Gentleman's Office Chairs, Cane seat, and Windsor Chairs.

FRENCH BEDSTEADS

Of all descriptions. Also Round, Right and Left Screw Rail, which is the largest, stoutest and best way that bedsteads can be made; these take the lead in the shops

COFFINS kept constantly on hand, all sizes and prices. Hearse and Carriage always ready to attend funerals free of charge.

The above mentioned articles will be made of Domestic and Imported wood and of the best seasoned materials.—

Warranted Good or no Sale.

In exchange for any of the above articles I will take almost anything of produce the farmer raises, and in an exchange case, money will not be refused. Please give him a call before purchasing anywhere.
Fort Wayne, August 23, 1850 y14

BOOT, SHOE, AND LEATHER STORE.

A. LINTZ, at his old and well known Cheap Shoe Store, east of the Lillie House, Columbia street Fort Wayne, has now on hand a very large of Eastern and Home Made

Boots & Shoes,

of all kinds and qualities. Gent's Calf and Kip boots Sogas Brogans, &c., warranted a fair rate article. A full assortment of Ladies' Gaiters, Polkas, Excelsior, Shoes, &c, of all kinds, sizes and prices, of the very best workmanship and stock, and latest styles.

Misses' and Children's Wear of all sorts.

Having had many years' practicle experience he flatters himself that he is sufficient judge of the article to buy

NONE BUT THE BEST,

and he will sell them so low that it will *be cheaper to wear them than to go barefoot.* His expenses are small and his desires moderate, he can, and will, therefore sell

Cheaper than any other Store in the city.

Boots and shoes made to measured, in the best style and on short notice.

LEATHER, FINDINGS, &c.

A large stock of Sole Leather, Calf and Kip skins heavy Upper Leather, Linings, Bindings, Binding, &c., of all sorts will be sold at the very lowest prices.
Ft. Wayne, Oct. 23, 1851. 4f16

Engines! Engines!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture at his Foundry in his city, ENGINES of all sizes and patterns, and after the most approved styles. Persons wishing Engines will do well by giving him a call before making permanent arrangements elsewhere.
JAMES STORY.
Fort Wayne, July 14 1849 2

Pale Alto Hotel.

THIS establishment is now fitted up in a superior style, for the accommodation of travellers and others. The subscriber will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. His Tables will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords. Having a careful ostler, the travellers may be assured that their horses will be well attended to. A large and convenient Wagon-Yard has recently been fitted up for the accommodation of teamsters, drovers, &c. His charges will be moderate to suit the times. GEORGE MAYER
October, 13 1849. 1y

THE "GREAT" Indiana Land Agency

OUT BONDS!

THE undersigned has been appointed an agent to sell all the lands in Northern Indiana owned by the *"Kingstown and Shelbyville Railroad Company"*

As this company is successfully operating on the High pressure system on their road, they have resolved to put their lands on the *Low;* and have authorized me to be made a *Two dollars per acre* on five years credit; thus giving every one a rare chance to own a farm.

Emigrants can be accommodated with four or five sections in one locality if desired.

The undersigned has also on sale large tracts of outer lands in the adjoining counties; and is giving better bargains, and more of them, than is generally known; as he is entirely too modest to puff himself, and is not disposed to pay any one to do it for him.
F P RANDALL.
April 6, 50. [if 40]

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana; Improved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and offer them

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give him a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N B. Lands shown and descriptions, *free of charge*, by application at our office at the Court House.
COLERICK & WITHERS,
General Lands and Tax Agents.
Fort Wayne, Nov. 22, 1849. 21y.

To Farmers.

THE fair market price in CASH will be paid by the subscribers for any quantity of Wheat delivered at the Stone Mills of Samuel Edsall. Receipts cashed by Orff & Schwegman, at our old stand on Calhoun-street.
July 29. S & W. S. EDSALL.
N. B. Particular attention paid to grinding Grists for Farmers. SAMUEL EDSALL.

NEW DRUG STORE

WATSON WALL,

No. 1, Phœnix Buildings, (Sign of the IRON MORTAR,)

IS constantly receiving fresh supplies of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glass Ware, &c. &c., from New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Pittsburgh. Country Merchants, Doctors and the public generally will do well to call and examine our stock before they purchase elsewhere. All articles in our line warranted pure and genuine; among which are

John Farr's Quinine.	Pink Root,
Sulph. Acet. Morphine	Canphor.
Pure Nitrate Silver.	Cream Tartar,
Piperine,	Dovers Powders,
Yellow Barks,	Gum Arabic (white.)
Red "	Gum Gamboge,
Blue Mass, "	Turkish Opium,
Eng. Calomel, extra,	Red Precipitate,
" Ipecac.	Epsom Salts.
" Rheubarb opt.	Flor. Sulphur,
Pulv. Jalap.	Spts. Nitre.
Lac. Aloes.	Aqua Ammonia
Rad Rhei.	Sulph. Ether.
India Senna.	Hon. Sarsaparilla,
Alex. "	Ref. Borax.
Liquorice,	Ground Ginger,

PAINTS, OILS, &C.

Pure White Lead.	Chrome Green,
No. 1 " "	Chrome Yellow,
Dry Wh. Lead Ore,	Sp. fit. Indigo,
Red " "	Putty,
Litharge.	Sand Paper,
Best Eng. Ven. Red.	Cider Vinegar,
Spanish Whiting,	

Spirits of Turpentine,
Linseed Oil from Dayton Mills.
Winter strained Sperm Oil,
Summer " " "
Winter " Lard Oil,
Burning Fluid.
Alcohol, 76 and 92 per cent.
Castor Oil (cold pressed),
Copal Varnish (Green City).
Coach Varnish " "
Japan Dryer,
Paris Green, ground in oil,
" " dry.

ALSO,
Druggists' Glass Ware, Window Glass—all sizes.
Jan. 24, 1852.

WILLIAMS'

Cash Grocery Store,

IN Hamilton's New Block, Columbia street where can be found Groceries and other articles of the best quality, at *Wholesale and retail*, as cheap as are to be had in Fort Wayne, consisting in part of the following articles:

Chocolate and Cocoa
Imperial, Young Hyson & Black Teas,
Loaf, Crushed, Pulv'd & N. O Sugar;
Golden Syrup, N. O. Molasses, Vinegar, Rice
Pearl Barley Starch
Saleratus, Citron, Currants Spices, Raisins, whole half & qr. boxes
Candies and Nuts, Dried Fruit, Codfish, Mackerel, & Herring, Cables, and Soap, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards, Cloths Pins, Brooms, Hoes, and Trace Chains, Family Flour, Brands.
Whitewash, Dust, scrub Stove and Blacking Brushes,
Bed Cords, Well and Hoist Ropes, Decorated and Boggy Mats, Paint Oil, Sash Putty, and Whiting, Glass and Nails, Lead, Shot Powder and Caps, Sperm and Lard Oil, Indigo, Madder, Copperas and Alum, Carpet Chain and Cotton Yarn, Tobacco of All kinds, Axes, Hatchets, Knives and Forks, Stove Pipes.

In short everything kept in establishments of the kind except *Liquors*.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to and

No Shaving in Prices.

I am determined to make this the CHEAPEST GROCERY of Fort Wayne.
H. WILLIAMS
Fort Wayne, Sept. 14 1851. y13

Town Lots for sale.

THE proprietor of the INDIANA LAND AGENCY offers for sale the following lots in Fort Wayne, viz:

HANNA'S ADDITION.		COUNTY ADDITION	
Lot No.	60	Lot No.	48
" "	80	" "	49
" "	81	" "	72
" "	111	TABOR'S ADDITION.	
" "	141	Lot No.	3
" "	166	" "	29
" "	311	" "	30
" "	313	MITCHELL'S ADDITION	
" "	536	Lot No.	32
" "	538	" "	61
" "	561	" "	65
EWING'S ADDITION.		" "	66
Lot No. 3 Block No.	27	" "	118
" " 4 "	27	" "	119
" " 8 "	21	" "	120
" " 3 "	21	OLD PLAT.	
" " 4 "	26	Lot No.	28
" " 3 "	28	" "	59
" " 8 "	30	" "	62
" " 4 "	29	" "	89

Out Lot No 8, Hanna's Addition, ¼ Acre.

The above are offered *low* for Cash, or on liberal credit. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, July 22 1850.

Indiana Land Agency.

THE subscriber, having greatly extended his operations, still continues the business in all its various branches and tenders his services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Procuring of Patents*, and other services pertaining to a systematic and

GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of different counties, and of the State—has personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana,—has numerous and carefull correspondents prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the *ownership, situation, and value of* Lands, which will be afforded *promptly* to all who desire such information.

He offers for sale

Large Tracts of Valuable Land,

well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	17,706	Noble County	7,747
DeKalb "	7,234	Whitley "	7,757
Steuben "	2,767	Huntington "	5,974
Lagrange "	1,965	Wabash "	7,703
Kosciusko "	7,470	Miami "	1,727
Blackford "	2,774	Carroll "	1,920
Jay "	1,096	Cass "	2,640
Wells "	2,700	Fulton "	1,929
Adams "	2,596	Marshall "	1,329
Elkhart "	1,729	White "	1,549
Fountain "	2,147	Montgomery "	1,770
Putnam "	1,757	Clinton "	1,297
Parke "	1,565	Marion "	1,020
Boone "	1,970	Porter "	2,230

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash, and the remainder on a liberal credit. Title indisputable.

He also offers for sale several valuable

Improved Farms,

in the counties of ALLEN, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE and WABASH and a large number of

TOWN LOTS

in the owns of FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, LAGRO, WABASH, PERU and MARION.

Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY," on Calhoun Street.
JOHN HOUGH, Jr
Fort Wayne, July 22, 185

B. W. OAKLEY,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

AND DEALER IN

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

No. 79 COLUMBIA STREET,
FORT WAYNE.

MOSES DRAKE, Jr

3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE IA
DEALER IN

Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods

GROCERIES,

Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best Northern Sole and Upper LEATHER just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.
SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.
CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

LAMPS.—Camphene & Burning Fluid Lamps—Suspension, Side, Solar, Chamber, and other patterns. *Also Burning Fluid.* For sale by W. E. LANGLEY.

THE GREAT RENOVATER OF THE BLOOD.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
ULCERATED SORES,
AND ALL FORMS OF CUTANEOUS DISEASES.

These Complaints can be speedily and effectually cured by using a bottle of

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA

Thousands have experienced its Salutary effects, and tens of thousands have witnessed it, until it has ceased to be a question among the intelligent portion of the community.

When the BLOOD becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from the effects of Spring weather, change of climate, want of exercise, or the use of a uniform safine diet; this Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, will RENEW the BLOOD, carry off the putrid humors, CLEANSE the STOMACH,

REGULATE THE BOWELS,

And impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

Females whose Habits are Sedentary, and who from the nature of their occupation, exercise but little out of doors, and sit in a stooping posture, cramping the chest and lungs while at work, must have medical assistance, or nature will give way. They need a strengthener of the constitution—something that will sustain the vital forces; and Dr. S. P. Townsend's Extract of Sarsaparilla will at once produce this effect.

This Sarsaparilla was established in the City of New York, in 1840, and is the only Genuine Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

DR. JAMES R. CHILTON, an eminent and practical CHEMIST, has the entire charge of the Manufactory, and every bottle prepared for more than a year has his Certificate and Signature (on green paper) on the outside wrapper of every bottle prepared since February, 1850.

Buy that with Dr. Chilton's Certificate on, and you will be sure of getting the *Genuine* Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

PROPRIETOR'S OFFICE,
82 Nassau St., New York.
For sale by H. B. REED,
y51 Druggist Fort Wayne, General Agent

HOSIERY—Just received at No. 41 Hanna's Block, a full assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hose, Knitting Yarn, &c.
MRS DYKES.

B. W. OAKLEY,

No. 79, COLUMBIA STREET
STONE FRONT

WOULD respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand and keeps at all times the best assortment of stoves in the west.

Cooking Stoves.

Embracing all the new varieties and latest improved patterns of *airlight* and Premium Stoves

Box Stoves,

The very best of Box Stoves, heavy plates and varying in size from eighteen inches to three feet and a half long.

PARLOR STOVES.

A great variety of the latest style and most improved patterns for beauty and durability.

TIN WARE—At wholesale or retail. He is prepared to fill all orders with promptness and despatch, and his friends may depend upon having their goods put up with care. *All article manufactured by him are warranted.*

JOB WORK.

COPPER, TIN or SHEET IRON, WORK and all kinds of Repairing done to order and warranted to give satisfaction.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Rags, Roots, Beeswax and Feathers CASH taken in exchange.

HARDWARE—A very heavy stock well selected for this market, and bought with special reference to the *low price of wheat.* Among his stock will be found MECHANICS TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths, Millwrights, and most other branches. Also, FARMERS TOOLS such as Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Scythes, Grass and Grain, Axes, Hammers, Grubbing Hoes, Brush Scythes, Ox, Trace and Halter Chains, all sizes of Black or bright coil Cable Chains.

IRON AND STEEL.—A heavy assortment of American and Imported Iron of all the usual sizes, among which may be found the best quality of Swedes Iron and Russia Nail Rods, also Sanderson and Cast Steel.

NAILS—Eastern and Jarrit's Nails of all sizes, from 2 to 40 and Spikes from 4 to 6 inches, also the best Horse Shoes and wrought Nails ever brought to this market.
Jan. 14th, 1852.

Goods by Railroad.

THE FARMERS' DEPOT is now receiving a full assortment of the latest and most desirable styles of

Spring and Summer Goods

of all kinds, including a beautiful stock of Berages Lawns, Ginghams Delaines Berage DeLaines and White DRESS GOODS: Prints, Summer Shawls, Parasols, Fans, Gloves, Mitts, Bonnets, Ribbons, &c &c.

For the good men we have Summer Cassimers Linens, and all the new styles of Summer Goods. Fur and Plush Kossuth Hats, Palm Leaf and Leghorn Do. In short, we have a great, grand, and glorious assortment of Dry Goods, selected with unusual care, which we intend to sell at the very smallest possible advance on

New York Prices!

We are also receiving our usual supply of

Groceries, Hardware, & Queensware.

We intend doing a strictly Cash and Barter Business, by which means we can sell at much less advance on eastern prices than heretofore, and purchasers who give us a call will thereby consult their own interests, and secure good Bargains. Call and try.
ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.
May 1, 1852.

CITY MILLS.

CLINTON-ST, NORTH SIDE OF CANAL.

THE subscribers will purchase any amount of WHEAT at the highest market rates. They are prepared and ready to FLOUR promptly any quantity of Wheat on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one more Run of Stone in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all time, for sale. HOAGLAND & COMSTOCH.
Fort Wayne, Aug. 3. 1850. y5

Marble Monuments & Tombstones.

THE subscriber has on hand a large supply of the above articles, of the BEST quality, which he will sell very low. All persons wishing anything in that line are particularly requested to call and examine for themselves before purchasing anywhere.

CUT STONE OF ALL KINDS.

Principal Yard on the Canal, west of Ewing's Warehouse and Boat Yard. Finishing shop in Columbia street, in Block between H. B. Reed's Drug Store, and Hill, Orbinson & Co's warehouse.
JAMES HUMPHERY.
Fort Wayne, March 30, 1850.

Fall and Winter FASHIONS,

JUST RECEIVED
At No. 54, Columbia St.,
FORT WAYNE.

MISS WELLS would call the attention of the Ladies to her new stock of

Millinery Goods and Bonnets,

of every kind, feeling assured that she has something to please the taste of all. She has a great variety of Costumes, embracing everything new and elegant for Dresses, Cloaks, Mantelletts, &c. Among her

FANCY GOODS

are a great variety of beautiful rich Flowers and Plumes, Ribbons, Dress Silks, and Trimmings of different kinds.

Dresses, Cloaks, and Bonnets made to order in the newest and best style, and on the most reasonable terms.
Nov. 7. 1851. y18

Furniture and Chair Warehouse.

W. & J. PAUL are manufacturing at the corner on hand every variety of

Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c.,

made of well seasoned lumber, finished in the best style, warranted equal if not superior to any in the place, and will be sold at the very LOWEST PRICES.

LOOKING GLASSES.

We have also a large stock of Looking Glasses and Looking Glass Plates of all sizes and styles, which we sell wholesale or retail much lower than ever before offered here.

Persons wanting any thing in the line would do well to give us a call, as we always have a large stock of all kinds on hand, which will be sold CHEAP.

Warehouse on Columbia Street, opposite H. B. Reed's Drug Store; Work Shop on Clinton street, opposite Collector's Office. W. & J. PAUL.
Fort Wayne, August 16, 1851 6m6

S. H. SHOAFF,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

(UNDER THE ODD FELLOWS' HALL)
CALHOUN STREET FORT WAYNE.

Patent Medicines, Drugs Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs Groceries, &c., &c., Wholesale & Retail.

Domestic Manufactures.

WE have now on hand a good assortment of WOOLEN GOODS, such as

CLOTHS. Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds Blankets, Flannels, &c.

which we will dispose of as low for cash or terms by

WHOLESALE

to Merchants as can be obtained Eastward or elsewhere. Merchants wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call at our Woolen Manufactory and examine our stock.

We will exchange any of the above articles for WOOL or FLAXSEED.
Aug. 30, 1-50. RUDISILL & WOLKE

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 12—No 49. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, June 12, 1852. Whole No. 991.

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—Immediately over Wall's Drug Store, corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up except at the option of the publisher.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertises by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

NEW ENGLAND
Live Stock Insurance Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
CAPITAL $100,000,

HORSES, CATTLE, and SHEEP Insured against *death*, or *damage*, from natural causes, accidents or disease, at rates which will make it the interest of every one to avail themselves of its protection.

FARMER'S STOCK

Insured at extraordinary low rates. All who depend upon their teams for a livelihood, should come immediately and have their Horses or Cattle insured, before they are injured or take sick and die. E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*
WM. COTTSON, *Inspector.*
November 12, 1851. y19

Insurance Agency.

THE subscriber having received the agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms.

This Company has a Capital Stock of $300,000, all paid in and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17

Ohio Live Stock Insurance Company
OF CINCINNATI.
CAPITAL PAID IN $100,000.

THIS company will insure Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, from death or damage, either from Natural causes, accident or diseases of any description whatever, at very low rates.

DIRECTORS —Wm. Burnet, E. Y. Haines B. Robert, H. H. Goodman. Wm. Person.
S. W. REEDER. Sec. WM. BURNET, Pres't.
Office No. 3, Front Street, Cincinnati.

The undersigned having been appointed agent for Northern Indiana, is now prepared to issue policies. Office over B. Smith's Store, corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets.

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Ind , May 10, 1851. y44p

Protection
Fire & Marine Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital Stock, $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent of this old and well known Company is fully authorized to insure Dwellings, Stores, Hotels, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, &c. Also, Household Furniture and Goods, Wares and Merchandise contained or stored therein, against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE!

Also, Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Good Produce, Hous hold Furniture, Live Stock, and every other description of Merchandize or Personal property, shipped or to be shipped per good steamboat, or boats, to or from points on the Western waters, or between Eastern cities, (via Lakes or other inland routes,) and any towns in the Western country, against the hazards of

INLAND TRANSPORTATION,

A consignments of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, per good vessel or vessels, between New Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Orleans and other Gulf ports—between all American ports and English or European ports or to any maritime ports whatsoever in the Atlantic waters, against the

PERILS OF THE SEAS.

For terms of Insurance,—also pamphlets containing further information apply to

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Agent Protection Insurance Company
Fort Wayne, Jan. 16. 1850. 45y

CITY
Insurance Company
OF CINCINNATI.

Will Insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE
Houses, Buildings, Stores, Mills, Manufactories Warehouses and Contents, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, Vessels building or repairing, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize generally.

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E. B. REEDER, Wm BURNET
GEORGE CARLISLE, J. C. THORP,
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H. L. HOFFMAN.
E. B. REEDER, *President.*
N. GREGORY, *Secretary.*

OFFICE,—No 9 Front street, between Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The subscriber has been appointed agent of the above company in this city, to whom application can be made for policies, pamphlets, information, &c., at Room No 1 Court House.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 9, 1849. 30—tf.

READ! YOUTH & MANHOOD.
A VIGOROUS LIFE,
Or a Premature Death.
Kinkelin on Self Preservation,
ONLY 25 CENTS.

This Book, just published, is filled with useful information on the infirmities and diseases of the Generative Organs. It addresses itself alike to YOUTH, MANHOOD and OLD AGE. To all who apprehend or suffer under the dire consequences of early or prolonged indiscretions—to all who feel the exhaustive effects of sedentary and baneful habits—to all who in addition to declining physical energy, are the victims of nervous and mental debility, and of moping and melancholy despondency, Dr. K. would say—

READ THIS BOOK.

The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives, will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually thousands of Lives.

Parents by reading it, will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children.

A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, addressed to DR. KINKELIN, N. W. corner of Third & Union streets, between Spruce & Pine, Philadelphia, will ensure a book, under envelope, per return of mail.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. K., may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, (post paid,) and be cured at home.

PACKAGES of MEDICINES, DIRECTIONS, &c., forwarded, by sending a remittance, and put up secure from damage or curiosity. 1y4

WOODRUFF HOUSE,
Sycamore Street, between Third and Fourth
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
P. E. TUTTLE,
G. P. TUTTLE.
G. W. PRINCE, *Clerk.* *Proprietors.*

THOMAS WATKINS, Jr.,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
6m40] TOLEDO, OHIO.

PRINTS.

200 PIECES PRINTS, of entirely new styles, just received direct from the factory, for sale a little cheaper than ever, by
TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & Co.
August 23, 1851.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

CHARLES CASE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

OFFICE—On Main Street, nearly opposite the Treasurers office. y1

J. L. WORDEN. W. S. HOAGLAND.

WORDEN & HOAGLAND,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
August 16. 1851. y6

L. M. NINDE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Office on the corner of Main and Calhoun streets. y47p

WILLIAM H. JONES,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
FORT WAYNE, IA.,

WILL practice in all the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

OFFICE—At the Indiana Land Agency, Calhoun Street. 43y

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
Land and Collection Agent,
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WILL practice in the State and Federal Courts, and give special attention to *Land Agencies and the Securing and Collecting of Debts* in any part of Indiana:

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Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
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Wm. A. Brown & Co. *Boston.*
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Hugh McCulloch, } *Fort Wayne.*
R. W. Taylor,

OFFICE—On Clinton st., opposite the Brick Church.
July 18 1851. y—4

E. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.

COLERICK & WITHERS *Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law, and General Land and Tax Agents.* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection and Securing of Debts and Examination of Titles, &c. in Indiana.

OFFICE.—Over B. Smith's Store, corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets.
Nov. 17, 1849. 20—y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

References.

Hon. David McDonald } *Professors of Law*
" William T. Otto. } *Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Rugg, *Decatur.*

OFFICE.—On Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. y

G. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. He will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. OFFICE.—Removed to corner of T. K. Brackenridge's Store, corner Main and Calhoun-st. 1y17.

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.* Fort Wayne Indiana. Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

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" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Kevan, "
" Jas Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones. *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

OFFICE—Over W. Wall & Co.'s Drug Store, on Calhoun

JOHN HOUGH, JR.
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
FORT WAYNE, IA.,

WILL attend to all legal business entrusted to his care; and will give especial attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

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Allen Hamilton Fort Wayne.	Spofford, Tileston & Co. N.Y
J. W. Townley & Co."	David Leavitt, "
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W. A. Otis & Co., Cleveland.	Halstead, Haines & Co. "
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W. B. Robbins, Cincinnati.	Edward Kellogg, Esq. "
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Coram, Towell & Co. "	McDowell & Day, Philadelphia
Wilkeson & Co. Buffalo.	Wood & Abbot, "
Hayward & Noye. "	Baillie & Fairthorne, "

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. W. D. STEWART, a graduate in Medicine of the University of Louisville Ky. and of the University of New York, and late of Jeffersonville, Indiana, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and its vicinity.

He may at all times be found at his Office—corner of Main and Calhoun Streets—or, at his room at Mrs. Henderson's Boarding House, near the Hedekin House. He will give prompt and devoted attention to all business confided to his care.

May 2, 1851. y43

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any time promptly attend those who may wish their services.

Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence on Clinton Street, two doors north of Washington st
Fort Wayne, Dec 7. 1846.

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Calhoun street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 16th, 1847. 1tf

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M.D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as *Homœopathic Physician, and Surgeon.* He may be found at the Office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun Street, first building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged. y6m8

PIQUA HOUSE,
JAMES BLAIR, Proprietor.
Corner of Main and Water Sts.,
6m24p PIQUA, OHIO.

Boarding House.

MRS. A. LAKE, would respectfully announce to her friends and the public, that she has fitted up the new and commodious brick dwelling opposite Miller's Cabinet shop, for the accommodation of boarders. She has several pleasant rooms now vacant.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Oct. 22, 1851. y16.

CHEESE.—2,000 pounds Western reserve Cheese, a nice article, just received and for sale wholesale or retail by
WILSON & TRESSELT
Sept 9, 1851.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

The Growth of our Export Trade.

We are sometimes almost inclined to beg pardon of our readers for so frequently recurring to matters connected with the question of commercial freedom—a question so clear, as it seems to us, and no doubt to most of those who are in the habit of looking over our columns, that there should be no controversy about it among men of the average measure of understanding. The dispute, however, is forced upon us. A powerful political party, which now and then obtains the ascendancy in the nation, makes the doctrine of protection one of its main tenets, and is perpetually laboring to makes proselytes to that great error, so that we have no choice but to expose its fallacies and they are uttered.

One of the favorite topics of the friends of protection is, that under a liberal system of commerce between our country and others, our farmers would find no market for their produce abroad. The experience of the country fully refutes this position. The annuals reports of our commerce and navigation show that our exports to other countries increase faster than our population. As the other nations of the world strike off the shackles from their commerce, and we from ours, the cultivators of the soil find a wider market for what they produce and a more eager demand in the various marts which are open to them.

In 1833, the last year of the worst and most restrictive of our tariffs, we exported goods of the growth and produce of our country to the amount of but seventy millions. Eight years afterwards, 1841, the year before the almost equally odious revenue law of 1842 was imposed, it had reached, under a free system of trade, the value of one hundred and six millions. According to the last annual report of our Commerce and Navigation, it amounted, in the year 1851, to one hundred and ninety-six millions, almost double the amount exported ten years since. It appears, also, that last year the exports of our produce to Great Britain alone rose to the value of one hundred and nine millions, which is more than our exports of domestic goods and productions to all parts of the world in the year 1841.

It is somewhat curious to trace the gradual increase of our export trade to Great Britain, our commerce with which has been gradually put on a more liberal footing. A commercial journal, the United States Economist, furnishes a table from which we make an extract illustrating the progress:

Domestic Exports to Great Britain.

1844	$47,794,124	1848	$67,762,741
1845	54 234,279	1849	76,628,294
1846	44,500,957	1850	68,733,730
1847	86,261,935	1851	109,951,712

It was in the year 1847, that the large exportations on food were made from this country to Great Britain and Ireland, to supply the dearth in those islands. We have been told a thousand times over, that it would be long before we should send the same amount of merchandise abroad, at least until the occurrence of another famine. The domestic exports of that year were eighty six millions; and in the face of the prediction of the protectionists, we sent out in the year 1851, a year of plenty in Great Britain, twenty three millions more than in 1847. These facts will furnish a new puzzle for the protectionists.

In looking over the statements of our annual commerce with Great Britain, we find that we generally send her more merchandise than we receive from her. Only twice in the last fifteen years do the imports from that country exceed our exports to it. France, however, with which our trade has not been placed on so liberal a footing, often shows a balance against us. We take from the Economist, of Saturday, a passage relating to this point:

"The goods imported from France, viz, silks, wines, and brandies, are those which pay the highest duties under our tariff; and the fact is to be here remarked, that the country which sends the goods taxed the highest under our laws, is that which has the largest balance against us; whilst that country whose merchandise is last taxed, gives a balance largely in our favor. This speaks volumes in relation to the efficacity of a tariff to change the "balance of trade."

"We may compare the customs revenues of the three countries, for the last two years, reducing all to dollars, thus:

Customs Revenues of France. United States, and Great Britain.

		1851.	1852.
France,	year to Jan 1,	$23 350 587	$21 960,752
Great Britain,	" to Ap. 5,	89 806 678	90,261,554
U. States,	" to Ap. 1,	50 201,074	50,732,153

"The customs revenue of France is this year increased, and is 12 per cent. more for the first quarter of 1852 than for the same quarter of 1851. Nevertheless, the anti commercial policy of that country betrays itself as well in the small revenues, which, for 40 millions of French, is not half that for 23 millions of Americans, and is less than a fourth of that of 29,000,000 of British.

All these are but so many additions to the vast mass of illustrations of the disadvantages of commercial restrictions, and the policy of leaving the inhabitants of the countries of the word to supply each other's wants with the same freedom as the people living on the different sides of the river which flows past our metropolis.

Centre of Population in the U. States.

Some weeks since we showed the movement of the *centre of representation*, which is the centre of the free population, united with three-fifths of the slaves. This centre is now on the Muskingum River, moving in the direction of Dayton, steadily to the northwest. It will probably be deflected still farther to the northwest after it shall have passed Ohio.

We now turn to another problem of even greater interest than that, viz: the *movement of the centre of the colored population.* This movement is fraught with practical consequences of deep import, demanding the closest attention of statesmen and philosophers. In the investigation of this problem we must disregard the distinction of free and slave colored people, and consider the whole, as an entire race, without regard to their *civil* condition. On the very threshold of this problem, we must notice the fact that the *movement* of the colored population is dependent on their *physical characteristics*, and not on their civil condition. It arises from the fact that they are *physically* better calculated to endure the labor and a hot climate than the white man. That this is so we shall see in the sequel. In the first place, what is the *movement* of the colored race? Let us take the *centres* of the entire colored people—free and slaves States—at three epochs, in 1790, 1820, and 1850. The centres of the entire colored population, at these periods, were very nearly as follows:

In 1790, the centre of colored population was about Staunton, Virginia, lat. n. 38 deg. 10 min., long. w. 2 deg.

In 1820, the centre of colored population was about the point where New River intersects the boundaries of North Carolina, lat. n. 36 deg. 30 min., long. w. 4 deg.

In 1850, the centre of colored population was about Franklin, in South West, North Carolina, lat. n. 35 deg. 10 min., long. w. 6 deg. 30 min.

We thus see that the *centre of colored population* has moved three degrees of Latitude South and 4 degrees 30 minutes Longitude West, since 1790. In other words, the mass of colored population has moved in 60 years 350 due South west! In this course, it has followed precisely the direction of the Alleghany Mountain, having commenced at Staunton, in the Valley of Virginia, and being now in the same Valley, on the Southern line of North Carolina. The movement is about *six miles per annum.* The tendancy hereafter will be rather less South, and rather more West. The grand result of this whole movement, and to which statesmen and philosophers should look for the solution of their problems, is that the black population is rapidly concentrating round the shores of the Gulf of Mexico. The census of 1850, shows that the tendency of even the *free* blacks is to the Southwest, and that while this tremendous movement is going on with such power, the whole number of fugitives slaves were about 2,000 per annum—a mere drop in the Ocean!

Nor all the legislation of Congress, nor all the efforts of Abolitionists, nor all the vain squabbling of politicians, have had the slightest effect upon the movement and the destiny of the blacks. The laws of Nature are working their own way with resistless force. The colored race is tending to the tropics, and every law of its being accelerates the movement.

The great question of the colored race is not how to catch, nor what to do with fugitives, but what is to be the destiny of either white or black race, when ten millions of blacks shall be concentrated in the Southwest? *That*, too, is a question in which no amount or kind of political controversy between the North and South will avail. The North will have no political advantages to gain by meddling with it. The South will have no political aggressions to resist. Compromises will sink into insignifiance, before the great question of *what is to be done* with this immense servile race? In fact, nothing is more insignificant or contemptible, than the little, minor grounds about the boundaries of New Mexico, and the catching of fugitives, compared with that tremendous question of what is to be done with the vast accumulation of blacks, twenty, thirty, or forty years hence, What is there in Fugitive Laws to prevent that accumulation? What is there in compromises to prevent the centre of Negro population in bring, in 1870, one hundred miles southwest of where it is now!—What is there in all the devices of Congress to prevent the translation of political power from the slave to the free States? What is there in any scheme of political balances, which can outbalance the laws of Nature? Whoever looks upon the vast Delta of the Mississippi, and its valley from Cairo to New Orleans, will be impressed with the fact, that there is room enough and soil enough for one hundred millions of people there. And who can look upon the constant movement of the Negro population, without foreseeing that millions on millions of that race must live in that valley, unless this question is met by bolder and broader measures than have yet occupied the attention of Congress.

Our purpose, however, is with facts and not discussions. We have stated two momentous facts that should demand more profound attention from a statesman of the South, than all the Compromise and Fugitive laws in existence. The centre of Representative population is moving to the Northwest, and the centre of colored population to the Southwest. What can he fear from a statesman of the North, who has only to fold his arms and let his movements go on? Nothing! What Northern men may say or do, in reference to fugitives, is a thing of insignificance to him, compared with these greater problems. It is time that this was seen and that the pitiful nothings mouthed in Congress, had given place to a solid and enduring statesmanship.—*Cin. Gaz.*

Revised Statutes of 1852.

Under this head, we propose submit to our readers, from time to time, an abstract of the principal laws in which important changes have been made, during the present session.—It is a legal axiom, that "ignorance of the law excuseth no man." And though it cannot be expected that every citizen should be familiar with the details of laws scattered over a large volume, yet we may and should follow the chief changes made in those laws that came home to us in daily life.

The Committee on Revision left here during the recess, consisting of Messrs. Eddy and Hester of the Senate and Messrs. Owen, Gibson, and Stover of the House, contrary to general expectation, and indeed we believe to their own, succeeded in completing the revision of the entire Revided Code; and had the same, all but five or six bills, ready to report, when the Legislature re-assembled. They have reported about a hundred and thirty original bills; most of which have passed, or are likely to pass, with slight amendment.—They also reported back seventeen bills pending at the time of adjournment, some with and some without amendment, recommending their passage.

The Committee divided out the work to each member, by subjects.

Mr. Owen (Chairman of the Committee) had in charge, laws in regard to real estate, its alienation, incumbrance, partition, and unlawful detention; the law of descents and distribution; of landlord and tenant; of public works, &c.

Mr. Gibson had the laws connected with the domestic relations, as divorce, guardian and word, husband and wife, apprentices; also the justices' act; the act in regard to frauds and perjuries, &c.

Mr. Hester had in charge the probate law; law in regard to wills; law relative to felonies and to misdemeanors; organization of courts, &c.

Mr. Eddy took charge of the various laws on the subject of corporations, general and municipal; a very extensive subject.

Mr. Stover revised the laws on the subject of elections generally; laws specifying duties of executive and administrative officers; laws regarding official bonds and oaths; boundaries, &c.

Each law, when prepared by the member to whom it was committed, was submitted to the Committee, and underwent their revision.

The Revision Committee struck out a very large amount of surplusage frequently reducing the law to one half or one third its original size. Some laws they omitted altogether, as the laws regarding insolvent debtors, distress for rent, estates in dower, and several laws regarding public works. Some they amalgamated, as that regarding tenants holding over and forcible entry and detainer. Altogether, they calculate, that they have reduced the present Revised Code between 400 and 500 pages. But as there are now laws on subjects not embraced in that Code, general laws on corporations &c., these will bring the number of pages up again, but not probably, to nearly the former bulk.—*State Sentinel.*

A Kentucky paper says it is getting to be very fashionable in that quarter to enclose a gold dollar with the marriage notices when sending them to the printer.

☞ The fashion has not reached this quarter yet—but probably will soon.

"Fillmore shoots up a foot a day."

The Republic publishes from the New York Express, the reported proceedings of a Whig Convention held in Hudson county New Jersey. Is not that State Gen. Scott's residence? We are not quite certain about it. This is taken as an indication of the feeling of the state, and the Express says about one half of the convention was for Fillmore, their second choice being Webster or any other *sound* National whig, which the Express holds Gen. Scott is not.

So away goes another plank from under Scottism.

The Republic also publishes an article from the Maysville Eagle, a leading Whig paper of Kentucky, which says that the Kentucky delegation will every one go for Fillmore,—that the whole whig people of Kentucky are for him, and honor, duty, and fidelity require the whig delegates from that State to use their influence for his success. Here goes another plank—*for* Scott's friends have counted on a portion of Kentucky's votes on the first, and all on succeeding ballots. Verily, as the letter writer says, Fillmore is shooting up at least a foot a day.

But a new game is to be tried, it seems.—The suppleness of Gen. Scott in the hands of Botts and others of the same ilk, has begun to offend and disgust the Seward men, not Seward himself, that we wot of—and they suggest the dropping of all their old men—*their fogies!* and what *must* they be!—and taking up some new men.

Loudly as this whig party ranted in '44 at the peculiar circumstances in the democratic convention which led to Mr. Polk's nomination, they are actually discussing the propriety of the *same* measure to relieve themselves from a worse predicament than ever fell to the happy lot of the democracy.

We suggest to them the selection of Brigham Young—or Bigamy Young, Fillmore's Governor of Utah and the Mormons. He seems to be such a favorite of the whig administration that he would have all their patronage to aid him in his election. If the whigs *must* abandon their fogies, we know no "Young" man in their party who has been more tenaciously sustained by the administration, or who would more likely attract the support of the party friends by the force of his principles.—*Ohio Statesman.*

TAUNTS.—There seems to be what Dan Marble would denomine a an "everlasting snarl" among our whig friends. They are quite willing to beat the Democrats at the next election—but they cannot agree as to "how the thing is to be did." The New York Courier and Enquier says that "the nomination of Mr. Fillmore, for the Presidency, by the whig party, would be the sure precusor of defeat." The Washington Republic says "the nomination of Mr. Webster would involve the party in irretrievable ruin." And the Glasgow (Ky.) Reville says that "the nomination of General Scott would be the death knell of whiggery." Seems to us *all* these whig organs are about right in their vaticinations. The chance of their party seems to be about equal to that given by the old negro preacher to his congregation. "My bredders," said he, "here is two roads before you—one leads to perdition, and the other to everlasting ruination—which you gwine to choose a dis day?"

☞ The Concord, New Hampshire, Patriot says, that since the late election in that State, not a single temperance meeting has been held or a temperance speech delivered. Before the election every part of the State was over run with political missionaries, laboring for the success of whig abolitionism, under the cloak of temperance. But since the splendid Democratic triumph in the Granite State, all their guns have been spiked. In view of this fact the Patriot very properly asks: "Why are not these political emissaries now perambulating the State as before, holding temperance meetings and offering their services to deliver addresses? The simple fact that since the election we hear next to nothing on this subject from those who were so active and zealous in the cause before the election, is sufficient to establish what we all along asserted, that these loud-mouthed brawlers in behalf of temperance were laboring not to promote the cause of temperance, but to secure the triumph of the federal and abolition fractions."—*Dayton Empire.*

Better Laugh than Cry.— So say we. There's no use of rubbing one's eyes and blundering over all the ills that flesh is heir to. The best way is to stand up to the rack, and take the good things and the evil as they come along without complaining always cheering yourself with that philosophical exclamation, better luck next time.

Is dame fortune as shy as a weasel? Tell her to go to Jericho, and laugh in her face. The happiest fellow we ever saw worked hard and slept upon a plank without a shilling in his pocket, or even a coat on his back.

Do you find disappointment lurking in many a prise? Then throw it away and laugh at your folly for so long persuing it.

Is your heart broken by some maiden fair? Then thank your stars that you escaped with your neck, and make the welkin ring with a hearty laugh. It lessens the weight of one's heart amazingly.

Take our advice: under all circumstances, "laugh dull care away." Don't be in a hurry to get out of the world—it's a very good world, considering the creatures that inhabit it, and is about as full of fun as it can be. You never saw a man cut his troat with a grin on his face: it's a grand preventive of suicide. There is philosophy and good sense, too in laughing; it shows a clear conscience, and a sincere gratification for the things of life, and elevates us above the brute creation. So here goes for humor, and we put in for our share while the ball is rolling!

Insanity of a Steamship Captain—Capt. Lloyd, of the steamer Washington, was discoverd to be partially insane on the last passage out from New York to Liverpool. Nothing of a serious nature occurred, however, till the steamer approached the English coast; when the chief officer discovered that there was not a sufficient supply of coals, that the chronometers had been altered by Capt. Floid, and that he had more than once attempted to run his fine ship ashore! Encountering heavy winds she was put into Milford Haven, at which port he again attempted to run the ship on a ledge of rocks, but was prevented by the officers. With great difficulty the Captain was secured, and when the steamer arrived at Southampton, the American consul, Mr. Croskey, held a consultation with a jury of medical men who declared him insane and had him sent to lunatic asylum.

COMPLICATION OF EVILS.—"What did Mr. —— die of?" asked a simple neighbor.

"Of a complication of disorders," replied his friend.

"How do you describe the complication, my good sir?"

"He died," rejoined the other, "of two physicians, an apothecary, and a surgeon."

The memory of Marius, (marry-us,) the Roman hero, is more cherished by the ladies than that of all the Cæsars, (seizers).

The Patriot Meagher in N. York.

On Mr. Meagher's arrival he kept himself perfectly "incog." until Thursday, except to one or two friends. In the afternoon of that day, he called on Richard O'Gorman, Jr., and Mr. John B. Dillon, at their office in William street and took them by complete surprise.—These gentleman are lawyers, and both Irish exiles, who were embarked in the same cause with Meagher. They fortunately escaped without trial. Accompanied by O'Gorman, he proceeded to the residence of Mr. Richard O'Gorman, sen., father of Richard jun., in Dean street, Brooklyn, where he has since been sojourning. The elder Mr. O'Gorman is a highly respectable merchant in the city of Dublin. Yesterday Meagher went into the country, in order to recover a little from the fatigues of his journey. As he did not make a triumphal entry, and could not be seen, it was imagined by some that the matter was a hoax. He returned however, in the evening and one of our corps had the pleasure of an interview with him, and derived the facts of his escape from his own lips, with the exception of the ship in which he escaped, and of that he would not give any clue.

When it became certain yesterday afternoon that Mr. Meagar was come, numbers of Irishmen and societies thronged to the office of Messrs. Dillon and O'Gorman, to ascertain the truth, and to wait on him. He, however, was out of town, as we have already stated.

On Friday evening the 2d Irish Regiment of New York, waited on Mr. Meagher at the house of Mr. O'Gorman, where in a few minutes a crowd of many thousands had collected.

Immediately after, the officers of the Ninth Regiment, including Capt. Phelan and Capt. Markey, accompanied by Menahan's band, also serenaded the escaped patriot; after which he withdrew for the night.

In reply to a remark about Kossuth, the *Herald* having made an invidious allusion to the latter in speaking of Meagher, he said he was not opposed to Kossuth, *for if he were, he would be only injuring his own cause, which was identical with that of Hungary.* Kossuth *and he were of the same vocation—revolutionists.* He observed that the *Herald* had done him too much honor in making him a greater orator than the Hungarian.

Mr. Clay's Sickness.

The New York *Express* makes this statement, illustrating the frail tenure by which Mr. Clay retains his life. The editor derived this statement from Dr. Jackson:

"One feature of his feebleness is that he cannot support himself alone, and is not allowed to walk even with the support of others. Dr. Jackson told him recently that if he stood erect he would faint, and that if he should faint he would breathe no more. "Why is this?" asked Mr. Clay. "Because there is not enough of vitality in the heart to give circulation to the blood." "Has it then come to this!" said Mr. Clay, and for a moment sorrowfully. And seeing the necessity, he has suffered himself to be borne like a child to and from the bed. Mr. Clay, throughout, has studied his disease, if disease it be, thoughtfully, and even physically. He has watched the gradual wasting away of life, until there is but the faintest pulsation left to tell him that the spirit still survives within its emaciated tenement of flesh. He will die calmly and beautifully, as he has lived, and his spirit will depart full of Christian hope of a blessed immortality."

Alphabetical Advice.

A. Always attend to your vocation, avoid ale houses and artful women.

B. Be benevolent but not prodigal, bury all bickerings in the bosom of forgetfulness.

C. Contrive to collect cash and keep it.

D. Do your duty and defy the devil.

E. Early endeavor to eradicate every error, both of head and heart.

F. Fight fairly when you fight; but the better way is not to fight at all. Fiddle for no fools.

G. Grace, goodness, gumption, and a little goose grease, enables a man to slip through the world mighty easy. Get them and glory in them.

H. Harbor hope in your heart if you would be happy; but bark ye, hope can't render rotten the rope of the hangman.

I. Inquisitiveness is insufferable; indulge not in it.

J. Juleps may be called the juice of joy and the yeast of jest; but let them alone, for too much joking often destroys the jovialty of the social circle.

K. Kindness kindles the fire of friendship. A kiss always avails more than a kick.

L. Love the ladies, look before you leap, eschew loaferism.

M. Make no mischief by meddling with other folk's matters.

N. Never be caught napping except in the night time.

O. Order is heaven's first law; obey it.

P. Persue the plain path of probity and put in practice what you will give in precept.

Q. Quarrel not quibble not, be not fond of asking questions, or addicted to queries.

R. Rum runs respectability, renounce, renew and renovate.

S. Seek salvation: oh ye sinners! become saints and you are safe.

T. Take time by the forelock: try to turn every moment to account.

U. Union unites with unity: in the whole universe there is unison; be you therefore united for the sake of unison.

V. Vanity has no connection with valor; remember that.

W. Women and wine bring want and woe and wretchedness, when wickedly indulged in.

X. Xtra 'xertions accomplish 'xtraordinary ends.

Y. Yield to no tyrant; yeomen and their yoke-fellows are lords of the soil.

Z. Zig zagging is characteristic of a zany; take a strait course through life and zealously pursue it.

&. & mind your own business, & let others done, &c. Dow Jr.

Etymology of Words.—"Knave" meant once no more than a lad. "Villain" signified a peasant. "A boor" was only a farmer, and "a churl" a strong fellow. "Time-server" was used two hundred years ago quite as often for an honorable as in a dishonorable sense—serving the time. There was a day when "conceits" had nothing conceited in them. "Officious" had reference to offices of kindness, not of busy meddling. "Moody" was that which pertained to a man's mood, without any gloomy or sullenness implied. "Demure" from *les mœurs*, conveyed no hint, as it does now of over demonstrations of modesty. In "crafty" and "cunning" there was nothing of crooked wisdom implied, but only knowledge and skill. "Cying" and "cinging" were the earlier forms of our word "king," meaning to be able to know. The word "maudlin" is a degradation of Magdalen; and the proud name of Cicero the Italians have given us "Cicerone." "Plague" primarily a blow or stroke. To requite a benefit was to resent it; and to speak a "suffering" conveyed the impression of a passionate man.—*Rev. Dr. Tench.*

Leap year Movement.—We clip the following preamble, and resolutions, of a meeting held by the young ladies of Fort Wayne, &c., from an exchange paper.

Whereas, A large number of our young men of this city are about to emigrate to "Kelanna," a scarcity of young men will necessarily ensue, and as those that remain are either ENGAGED OR VERY DEVOTED in their attentions—

Resolved, That it is high time that the young ladies of this city were devising some means, and using their exertions, to supply the deficiency.

Resolved, That the young gentlemen who remain be requested to be *more general* in their attention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, and that its editor be requested to lend his aid and influence in the cause.

From the above preamble, and resolutions the young ladies of Fort Wayne, and vicinity, were bold enough to express their disapprobation of the emigration of young men, or at least their *beloved ones* to the land of gold, and farther call'd upon the young men that remain "to be more general in their attentions."

One resolution declares "that it is high time that means and exertions were used to supply the deficiency," for which we will offer a suggestion to some of those young ladies, who complain.

We read the resolutions to some young men the other day, and they expressed a willingness, to emigrate to Fort Wayne, provided their still remained "a deficiency" of young men in that city and vicinity, at the same time assuring the young ladies, that they will be nothing else but "*general* in their attentions" as far as possible.—*Newport News.*

Valuable Receipt.—Take plaster of Paris and soak it in a saturated solution of alum; then bake the two in an oven, the same as gypsum is baked to make it plaster of Paris, after which they are ground to powder. It is then used as wanted, being mixed up with water like plaster, and applied. It sets into a very hard composition, capable of taken a very high polish. It may be mixed with various coloring materils to produced a cement of color capable of imitating marble. This is a very rare receipt, and is worth twenty dollars to our subscribers, any of whom can prepare it for themselves.—*Scientific American.*

The Art of Grafting Trees from Cuttings.—Professor Delacroix Besancon, in France, has discovered a mode of propagating from cuttings, which is not only successful in case of roses and other plants easy to live, but apples, pears, plumbs, apricots, &c. Out of an hundred cuttings put out in June, not one but was thriving in August in the open air, without shade or extra care, except watering a few times soon after they were planted. His method is to put the whole cutting in the ground, bent in the form of a bow, with the center part up, and just on a level with the surface, at which is the only point there must be a good bud or shoot, which is the only part exposed to the air; the other being protected by the earth from drying up supports and gives vigor to the bud, which starts directly into leaf, and in its turn helps the cutting to form roots and the whole even forms a thriving tree. The method of setting them is to form to drills about three inches apart, with a sharp ridge betwen, over which bend the cuttings, and stick on end in each drill, and cover up and press the earth firmly, and water freely. Cuttings should be of the last years growth fresh and vigorous.

How to get sleep.—How to get sleep, is to some persons a matter of high importance. Nervous persons who are troubled with wakefulness and excitability, usually have a strong tendency of blood on the brain with cold extremities. The pressure of the blood on the brain keeps it in a stimulated or wakeful state, and the pulsations in the head are often painful. Let such rise and chafe the body and extremities with a brush or towel, or rub smartly with the hands to promote circulation and withdraw the excessive amount of blood from the brain, and they will fall asleep in a few moments. A cold bath, or a sponge bath and rubbing, or a good run, or a rapid walk in the open air, or going up and down stairs a few times, just before retiring, will aid in equalizing circulation and promoting sleep. These rules are simple and easy of application in castle or barn, and may minister to the comfort of thousands who would freely expend money for an anodyne to promote "Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep."—*Scientific American.*

GINGER.—This is the produce of a plant growing in both the East and West Indies.—In its appearance it resembles a reed, but the stems arise from a root similar to the root of garden sweet flag, or iris. Like the root of this flower, that of the ginger plant spreads and increases in size every year. From the upper surface of the ginger root arises in the spring, a green reed-like stalk, about two feet and a half high, which bears narrow lance shaped leaves. The flowers of the plant which are white and lilac, grow on a separate stem. The ginger we employ as a spice, is the root, to obtain which the plant is cultivated in much the same way potatoes are, and when the stalks have withered, the roots are dug up.—The best and soundest of them are selected, scraped quite clean, and carefully dried in the sun, when they are ready for exportation and use. The inferior roots are scalded in boiling water instead of being scraped; and these, when dried form what is called black ginger, a very inferior kind. The color of black ginger, as it is termed, is yellowish grey on the outside and orange brown within. In shape it is thick and knotty. The best or white ginger, being scraped in preparing it, is less in size, not being so thick and knotty; its color is of a light yellow, and its taste much more pungent and aromatic than that of the black kind.

Singular Freak of Nature.—The editors of the Charleston Mercury say that they were visited a few days since by a gentleman named R. H. Copeland, native of Laurence District S. C., but now residing in Hard county, in this State, who presents, in his peculiar organization, a very remarkable natural phenomena. His right arm and hand and right leg are infected in such a manner as to exhibit in every movement the nature and motion of a snake. The arm affected is smaller than the other, its muscular developments different, sensation much less acute, and it actions altogether beyond the control of his will. The motion of the arm seemed to be impelled by a separate and distinct volition, or an instinct entirely its own. The character of the movement is shaped, to a considerable extent, by external circumstances; at any sudden noise, starling appearance, or the like, the arm sometimes forms itself into a coil—the hand darting from the coil as if in the act of striking; at other times the arms and head have the movements of a snake under full headway making his escape, the limb preserving the peculiar tortuous motion of the reptile. At such times the rapidity of the motion is truly astonishing. The action of the affected parts is continuous. The muscles are never entirely at rest, though sometimes the action is less intense than at others. The right eye has a snakish look, which is not to be seen in the left, and in the formation of his teeth the contrast is singularly striking. On the left side of the mouth, both in the upper and lower jaw, the teeth are well formed and regular, while on the right side, above and below, they are extremely irregular and fanglike.

Mr. C. is now 46 years old, and has been thus affected from the time of his birth. He is one of those curious cases which sometimes occur, in which the effects of intense fright with the parent are seen in the natural organization of the offspring.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT.

FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, of Parke County.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of Floyd County.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
NEHEMIAH HAYDEN, of Rush County.

AUDITOR OF STATE,
JOHN P. DUNN, of Perry County.

TREASURER OF STATE,
ELIJAH NEWLAND, of Washington County.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM Z. STUART, of Cass County,
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur County,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion County,
ADDISON L. ROACHE, of Parke County.

REPORTER OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HORACE E. CARTER, of Montgomery County.

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM B. BEACH, of Boone County.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
WM. C. LARRABEE, of Putnam County.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1852.

All legal advertisements sent to this Office for publication hereafter, must be accompanied by the cash to insure an insertion.

The charge of $1 00 per square for 3 insertions, would average about $1 25 per folio of 100 words. Those sending advertisements can easily compute the cost by this rule.

Lake Erie & St. Louis Railroad.

A MEETING

Of the Citizens of Allen County will be held at the court house on *Thursday Evening next*, at early candle-lighting for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Convention to be held at Logansport on the 23d inst. for organizing a Company to construct a Railroad from Toledo, through Fort Wayne and Lafayette, to St. Louis. A general attendance is requested.

Fourth of July!

The German Citizens of Allen Co. are requested to meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, the 19th June, at 7 o'clock—to make arrangements for celebrating the Anniversary of American Independence.

Our Railway Extension Westward.

Shall our "back-bone" road, in its extension from this place, take the direction of Chicago or Lasalle? The settlement of this question will no doubt depend in part upon the fitness of the country in its topography and characteristics, as these may be ascertained by accurate surveys, but will be influenced also by the disposition manifested along the proposed routes in the way of "material aid;" for it is now well understood that a railroad project to command the necessary aid from abroad, must first show a fair local subscription along the line.

The Chicago extension, as may be seen by reference to the map, without material variation from an air line, may pass through four county seats, to-wit. Columbia, Warsaw, Plymouth, and either Valparaiso or the seat of justice of Lake County. As a through route, from Chicago or Galena to the sea board, this would be shorter than any other. The link between Fort Wayne and Chicago, 148 miles, is all that remains to be provided for. In point of distance the comparison with other routes will stand thus:

From Chicago to New York by Fort Wayne, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia 905 miles.

Between same points, by Toledo and Dunkirk, after the construction of the air line road west from Toledo, 957 miles.

And if our route be the shortest to New York, of course the difference is much more in our favor to any city south of New York.

If the extension to Lasalle shall find more favor with the people west of Fort Wayne, or with the companies interested east of us, our route will be none the less important as a through route between the eastern cities and the illimitable west and north-west. Lasalle is to be a point of extensive railroad intersection. The western branch of the Illinois Central Road, as we understand, runs from that point to Galena, while the road from Lasalle to Rock Island will connect us directly with the Mississippi, and ultimately with Council Bluffs, which is on the main route to the Pacific, through the South Pass. In this extensive chain of direct railroad communication between Philadelphia and Rock Island, there remains only to be provided for the link between Fort Wayne and Lasalle, about 208 miles.

The distance from Lasalle to New York, by Fort Wayne, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia will be 965 miles.

Between same points, by Chicago, Toledo, and Dunkirk, after the saving of distance by air line road west of Toledo, will be 1057 miles, showing 92 miles in favor of the Fort Wayne route, even to New York, and much more if the traveller from the far west be destined to any city south of New York.

We have thus very hastily thrown together the leading points of advantage presented by this "back-bone" road, and its extensions westward, leaving it for the various interests west and east of us to fill up the picture, and to set in the importance and extensive bearings of the subject would seem to demand.

Railroad Meeting.—A call appears in our paper to day for a meeting to be held at the Court house on Thursday evening next to appoint delegates to attend the Convention to be held at Logansport on the 23d inst., for the purpose of organizing a company to construct a railroad from Toledo through Fort Wayne and Lafayette, to St. Louis. This is an object in which the welfare of our place is so deeply interested, that we trust there may be a general attendance.

The Convention at Logansport is expected to be generally attended. The Governor of Illinois will be present, and Gov. Wright of Indiana, Judge Lane, President of the Sandusky & Junction Road, Mr. Loder, President of the N. Y. & Erie Road, and other distinguished persons are expected. Ample arrangements are making by the citizens of Logansport for the accommodation of the delegates who may attend.

OUR TICKET.

We this week hoist our flag for the campaign of 1852. It is inscribed with the names of men worthy our support, in whom we can place implicit confidence and under whose leadership we feel sanguine of success.

The great length of our report of the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention, leaves us but little room to speak of our candidates this week. Gen. Pierce, our nominee for President, was not before the Convention for nomination until, after repeated balloting, it found that no hope remained of uniting on any of the numerous aspirants before that body. His name was then brought forward and after a few ballots he received an almost unanimous nomination—showing that he was equally acceptable to all sections of the Union, and that all had full confidence in his principles. A nomination thus made will be highly acceptable to the great mass of the democratic party; and we look upon it as the most judicious that could have been made.—It will have a tendency to lessen the number of candidates hereafter in our conventions, and prevent the difficulty of making a choice. Candidates have heretofore been presented, and their claims urged on our conventions, whom their friends could have no expectation would be nominated, except in case of the failure to make choice between more prominent candidates. The number of these, and the pertinacity with which they are adhered to is sufficient to prevent a choice. Let it be understood that when a choice cannot be effected, an entire new man will be taken up, and this evil will cease. It may also have a good effect in relation to Congressional interference. The greater part of the present session of Congress has been wasted in President making; and the actors now see their labors set at nought, and a man nominated by the people of whom they had never thought. Here after they had better attend to their own business, and leave the choice of the candidates to the people who have to elect them.

FRANKLIN PIERCE of New Hampshire is a democrat of the genuine Granite State grit. He has twice represented that truly democratic state in Congress and served one term in the Senate. In 1846 he was offered the station of Attorney General of the U. S. by Mr. Polk, which he declined. In 1847 he was appointed a Brigadier General and served with great distinction in Gen. Scott's brilliant campaign in Mexico. He was present at the battle of Contreras, where while gallantly leading on his troops to the charge, his horse stumbled in a cleft of rocks and threw him violently to the ground, severely wounding him in the foot; he was in the hottest of the fight at Cherubusco, and participated in the battles at Chepultepect, and at the gates of the city, on all which occasions his conduct is spoken of with the highest honor. After the negociations for peace commenced, he resigned his commission and returned home.

WM. R. KING, of Alabama, our candidate for Vice President, has been a member of the U. S. Senate, longer than any other man now in it, and is highly esteemed for his irreproachable private life and unsurpassed abilities. His parliamentary qualifications are universally admitted to be superior to those of any man in Congress. He is now the acting Vice President, having been elected President of the Senate on the accession of Mr. Fillmore to the Presidency. He was Minister to Paris during Mr. Polk's administration. His great popularity at home may be estimated from the fact of his being so often returned to the Senate, in spite of his repeated desire to retire to private life.

Such are the men selected as our standard bearers; and we but echo the voice of the democratic party in saying that no better selections could have been made. Individuals of course had their preferences, and might have wished the nomination of their favorites; but no ticket could have been formed which would have given more general satisfaction. So far as we have seen telegraphic reports, the nominations have every where been hailed with enthusiasm.

The resolutions of the Convention—the Democratic Platform—is unavoidably crowded out until our next. It re-asserts the doctrines established by the Convention of 1848; endorses the Compromise Measures, and deprecates all attempts to renew the slavery question; opposes the distribution of the public lands; sustains the exercise of the veto power; and declares it the duty of the democratic party to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many. It is a platform broad enough and strong enough to sustain the democratic party of the whole Union, and one on which we can rally with a certainty of success.

A resolution was also adopted appointing the next National Convention to be held at Cincinnati, in which we heartily acquiesce. On motion of Judge Borden, a National Democratic Committee of one from each state was appointed. Alex F. Morrison was appointed for this state, and Hon. A. P. Edgerton for Ohio.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Nine splendid three-story brick stores are now in course of erection on Columbia Street. Messrs. McCulloch & Little are building a large four-story warehouse on the basin, west of Rohrigan's tannery, and a large number of dwellings are going up in all parts of the city. Every thing tokens the rapid onward progress of our city, and tends to prove that our predictions of its ultimate size and business importance have not been at all exaggerated. Few towns in the State have fairer prospects or show a more healthy growth and improvement than Fort Wayne; and when the numerous railroads which will at no distant day centre here, shall be completed and in successful operation, its progress will be in an increased ratio, commensurate with the increased facilities for business which they will afford.

CHOLERA.—This disease appears to have broke out along the Mississippi. In Louisiana and Mississippi several fatal cases have occurred, and some in Cincinnati. Deaths occur on almost every steamboat coming up the river. In Missouri there have been some cases, and on the plains several California emigrants have died with it.

OREGON.—By the Portland (Oregon) Times, of April 10th, we learn that Thos. Pritchard, late of Fort Wayne, was elected Councilman of that new city. Pritchard is bound to shine wherever he goes.

THE BLAKELY FAMILY, will give a concert in this city in the early part of next week. They are spoken of in the papers of places where they have performed as being very superior vocalists, equal if not superior to any of the numerous "families" now traveling the country.

The Greek Slave.—Powers' celebrated Greek Slave will be exhibited here on Tuesday and Wednesday next. This exquisite statue is considered a chef d'oeuvre of the fine arts, and ranks amongst the first works of the present age.

THE LEGISLATURE has passed a resolution to adjourn on Tuesday next. By a letter received from Indianapolis this morning, we learn that the business cannot be got through with by that time, and the Legislature will either have to reconsider the vote or leave much business unfinished.

Boys! don't forget that Olds & Co's Circus will be here on Monday. There will be lots of fun.

DEFIANCE, June 7.

Fire in Defiance.—Fire caught in Exchange stable 11 o'clock Saturday evening. Exchange building all consumed 12 horses burned. Tin and Store of G. B. Allen, and contents. A. M. Richards. Saddler Shop. D. Taylor, Law Office destroyed, contents of Richards shop and Taylors office mostly saved. Banner Printing Office and Drug Store. O. H. Allen saved with great difficulty, only $500 insurance in all. Not known how it occurred, thought to be the work of incendiary.

Organization of the board of directors of the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad Company.

President, Dr. S. P. Anthony; Clerk, W. F. Jones; Treasurer, J. S. Buckles; Engineer, W. J. Holman.

The directors are determined to push ahead the road if the necessary amount of stock can be raised. They meet again on the first of July. If stock sufficient is taken by that time, they will proceed immediately to locate the road, in order to put it under contract by 1st of October next.—*Bluffton Banner.*

Proceedings of the

Democratic National Convention.

FIRST DAY.

TUESDAY, June 1, 1852.

Soon after 12 o'clock, the Delegates to the Convention presented themselves in force within the building, which had been provided with ample accommodations for the business of the occasion. The Hall had been fitted up and decorated in the most appropriate manner, under the direction of the Committee of Arrangements, of which Francis Gallagher, Esq., is chairman. The decorations consisted of a large, undulating canopy of stripped bunting, with the American flag displayed at each extremity, in beautiful arrangement, the whole reflecting much credit on the professional tact and taste of Messrs. Gibbs and Smith, who had in the charge.

The delegates having taken the seats respectively assigned them, presented a very imposing and dignified exterior, combining the very highest apparent qualities of a deliberative assembly. The familiar faces of distinguished Senators and Representatives were encountered at every glance of the eye, practised in the political world; whilst others composing the assembly contributed to the general tone of character which pervaded the whole.

The approach of the hour for commencing proceedings, was announced by some half a dozen discharges of a swivel in front of the hall.

Pages appointed, one for each delegation, are in attendance neatly dressed, and wearing the badge designating their respective allegiance.

At 12 o'clock, B. F. Hallet called the Convention to order. Mr. Hallet, as a matter of form, then proceeded to read the call made for the convention, dated Washington, Jan. 1, 1852.

He then resumed. In pursuance of this call you are now assembled from various states. I now propose to suggest to you, that you stand in the positions now occupied by you—of union of the democratic party throughout the Union—to preserve and maintain this Union. [Applause.] It remains for me to call upon you to nominate the President, pro tem., of this Convention.

Mr. Bright, of Indiana, nominated General Romulus M. Saunders, of North Carolina, and this was carried by acclamations.

Mr. Saunders was then conducted to the chair by Mr. Bright. Rev. J. Campbell White, Episcopalian, of this city, was called upon and delivered an appropriate prayer.

On motion of Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, a committee of one from each State was selected by the delegates to present permanent officers of this convention.

The States were called in order to select a committee of one from each State to chose permanent officers of the convention. The following are their names:—Maine, Wm. C. Allen; New Hampshire, Jno. R. Redding; Vermont, Lucius B. Peck; Massachusetts, Caleb Cushing; Rhode Island, Ph. Allen, Jr.; Connecticut, Gen. Jas. T. Pratt; N. York, Zadoc Pratt; New Jersey, Samuel Westcott; Pennsylvania, H. B. Wright; Delaware, A. C. Shannon; Maryland, Gen. H. Ely; Virginia, Henry A. Wise; North Carolina, Robt. P. Dick; South Carolina, ———; Georgia, Hon. Jos. Sturgis; Hon. J. H. Lumpkin; Alabama, Hon. J. W. Bridges; Mississippi, Hon. J. Thompson; Louisiana, Wm. B. Kendall; Ohio, Wm. Kennon; Kentucky, Geo. W. Stevenson; Tennessee, J. K. Howard; Indiana, Finley Bigger; Illinois, Thomas L. Harris; Missouri, M. Blair; Arkansas, N. B. Burrow; Michigan, John H. Harmon; Florida, Hon. D. L. Yulee; Iowa, W. F. Coolbaugh; Wisconsin, John A. Bryan; California, Charles Loring; Texas, W. P. Duvall.

After some irregular debate as to the number of delegates from each State who should have seats on the platform, the following committee was appointed at the call of the several States:

Committee on Credentials.—Maine, Thomas D. Jones, New Hampshire, Edmund Burke; Vermont, Isaac Bowdish; Massachusetts, Isaac Davis; Rhode Island, Wm. B. Lawrence; Connecticut, John. W. Stedman; New York, James W. Nye; New Jersey, Joseph C. Potts; Pennsylvania, R. B. Flenniken; Delaware, A. H. Wickerham; Maryland, Jarvis Spencer; Virginia, William C. Flournoy; N. Carolina, Abram Rencher.

Georgia declining appointing a member of the committee, but the two sets of delegates respectively designated James Jackson and Solomon Cohen to represent each before the committee on credentials.

Alabama, John N. Malone; Mississippi, William McWillie; Louisiana, John McVay; Ohio, Allen G. Thurman; Tennessee, Edward King; Kentucky, William A. Holmes; Indiana, William Morrison; Illinois, S. S. Hays; Missouri, Robert F. Lakenan; Arkansas, S. C. Roane; Michigan, Alex. W. Buel; Florida, Gen. Charles Byrn; Texas Matthias Word; Iowa, Col. S. S. Carpenter; Wisconsin, H. C. Hobart; California, Wm. H. Richardson.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The chairman called the Convention to order at half past five o'clock, and said:

I have been requested by the Committee of Arrangements to state that they have not been able to do any thing during the recess, but they propose to extend the platform still further, as they hope, for the accommodation of all the members.

This announcement was followed by applause. There was a long interval, members coming in and finding some difficulty in getting seated. Much confusion prevailed.

The chairman inquired whether any of the committees were prepared to report.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, as a member of the committee on credentials, said he had been requested to say they were not yet ready to make their report.

Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, said the committee on organization met immediately after the recess and proceed to discharge their duty. Their report was not yet complete, in consequence of a mis-apprehension as to whether the subject of rules was referred to them.—This, however, was not the case, and he moved to take up that resolution for adoption.

"*Resolved*, That the committee on organization be instructed to report rules for the government of this Convention."

Cries of "louder," "louder," "let the Secretary take a place in the centre of the room."

The chairman remarked that he was a simple one for the government of the convention.

Renewed voices—"We can't hear—it is utterly impossible!"

The resolution was finally adopted, not half the Convention seeming to understand its part.

Mr. Wise said the nomination of officers was not completed, and before doing so it was necessary to act upon the rules.

Voices: "The resolution was adopted."—"It was carried."

Mr. Wise then requested the committee to retire, and said they would report back almost instantly.

And the committee on credentials likewise retired.

After a short interval, Jacob Thompson returned with the committee on organization, and submitted the following report:

President:—Hon. John W. Davis, Indiana.

Vice Presidents:—John Irwin, Alabama. Samuel C. Roane, Arkansas. Henry A. Lyons, California. James T. Pratt, Connecticut.—Charles Wright, Delaware. John Branch, Florida. Joseph Day, Georgia. James F. Foley, Indiana. Dr. Charles Johnson, Illinois. George Gillespie, Iowa. Levi Tyler, Kentucky. Emilie La Sere, Louisiana. Amos W. Roberts, Maine. Edward Lloyd, Maryland. Henry H. Childs, Massachusetts. Elon Farnsworth, Michigan. John B. Nevitt, Mississippi. V. A. James, Missouri. Samuel Tilton, New Hampshire. David S. Craig, N. Jersey. Zadock Pratt, New York. Weldon N. Edwards, North Carolina. Wm. Medill, Ohio. David Linch, Pennsylvania. Welcomes B. Sayles, Rhode Island. Cave Johnson, Tennessee. Ashbel Smith, Texas. David A. Smallie, Vermont. Charles Yancey, Virginia. Wilson Dewey, Wisconsin.

Secretaries:—Edmund C. West, New York. S. C. Bovatt, Tennessee. E. Barksdale, Mississippi. Wm. Stewart, Indiana. Fredick Chittenden, Connecticut. Wm. A. Hacker, Illinois. Edward Bartlett, Kentucky. Lucius Y Lusk, Louisiana. Samuel H. Ayre, New Hampshire. Oliver S. Dewey, N. Carolina. Samuel D. Patterson, Pennsylvania. C. Pryor, Virginia. David Noggle, Wisconsin.

Resolved, That the rules of the House of Representatives, as far as applicable for the government of the Convention, be adopted as the rules of this Convention.

Resolved, That two-thirds of the whole number of votes given, shall be necessary to a nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States by this Convention.

Resolved, That in voting upon any question which may arises in the proceedings of this convention, the vote shall be taken by States, at the request of any one State, each State to be entitled to the number of votes to which each State is entitled in the next electoral college, without regard to the number of delegates in attendance—the manner in which said vote is to be cast to be decided by the delegation of each State by itself.

After the reading of the report, all of it with the exception of that portion relative to the two-thirds rule, was, on motion of Mr. Atherton, concurred in.

A. S. Piatt, of Ohio, said that this rule was adopted at the last democratic convention, and now it is proposed to force it upon this, in deration of the rigt that the majority shall rule. As long, he said, as we have the two-thirds rule, a minority can play round until the force the majority into their views. For this reason I made the motion to reject it.

A motion was made and carried, to lay the motion of the gentleman from Ohio, upon the table. And the two-thirds rule was then adopted. This was succeeded by long continued applause, and deafening huzzas.

In pursuance of a motion that a committee be appointed to wait upon the President of the Convention and inform him of his selection, the chair appointed the following named gentlemen for that purpose, namely:—Messrs. Stephens of Kentucky, Wise of Virginia, and Thompson of Mississippi.

They quickly discharged their Duty, and Hon. John W. Davis having reached the platform, he was received with demonstrations of applause.

Mr. Davis spoke as follows:—

Gentlemen of the Convention—I return my sincere and cordial aknowledgments for the honor conferred by calling me to preside over your deliberations. Although so altogether unused to the duties of the chair, I approach it on this occasion with great doubts as to my success in presiding over so large an assembly. But in my attempt to discharge the arduous duties, I ask you to bear in mind that good old maxim, "Order is Heaven's first law." [Applause.] I shall call largely for your forbearance. May I not say I ask for the exercise of a higher and purer Christian virtue, called "forgiveness," not only towards the chair but towards one another? I ask also, and conjure you as fellow-democrats, embarked in the great cause of democracy, to remember that obligations rest upon you as a party to promote harmony, conciliation and compromise—everything for principle, nothing for men. I again thank you, gentlemen. [Renewed applause succeeded.]

A Mr. F. Creighton moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the two-thirds rule was adopted.

A motion was made to lay that to the table.

Mr. Elias Browe, in the name of Maryland, moved that the vote be taken by the States; and this proposition met a warm reception.

The President, in reply to a question, said that those who voted "ay" would vote to retain the two-thirds rule.

The confusion broke out afresh, amid which the vote was taken.

The States were then called, with the following result, viz:

Ayes—Maine, 8; New Hampshire, 5; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 13; Rhode Island 4; Connecticut, 6; New York, 31; New Jersey, 7; Pennsylvania, 27; Delaware, 3; Maryland, 8; Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 10; S. C. (Gen. Commander), 1; Georgia, 10; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Louisiana, 6; Ohio, 11; Kentucky 12; Tennessee, 12; Indiana, 13; Illinois, 11; Missouri, 9; Arkansas, 4; Michigan, 6; Florida, 3; Texas, 4; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; California, 4—273.

Nays—New York, 3; Ohio, 10—13.

As the votes were announced, clapping of hands and stamping of feet succeeded, shaking the building to its foundations.

Much merriment was occasioned when General Commander (we believe) cast his one vote in the affirmative for South Carolina. A voice—"Food for him."

The vote for South Carolina was afterwards said to be a joke, there being no one present from than State, though General Commander is in the city.

The President stated the result—yeas two hundred and seventy-three, nays thirteen.—There was renewed demonstrations of joy.

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1852.

The Hall this morning presented a new and decided improvement in the arrangement of seats, the President's position having been removed from the southern extremity to the north-east angle of the platform, thus enabling him to sur survey the whole assembly at a glance, including that department within the pale of the democratic body, but not planted upon any other platform than the floor of the hall.

The President said the first business in order was the calling for reports.

Mr. Burrows, of Arkansas, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each State be appointed to report the resolutions composing the Baltimore platform.

Resolved. That the member from each State on said committee, be named by the delegation of the State from which he shall be taken, and that said committee have power to elect their chairman, from their own body, or the body of the Convention.

Mr Chatlick, of New York, moved to strike out one member from each State and insert two.

A. V. Brown, of Tennessee, offered the following resolution as a substitute:

That a committee of one from each State be appointed, to whom all resolutions in relation to the creed or platform of the democratic party shall be referred on presentation, without debate.

The resolution, with the pending amendments, was laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Borden, of Indiana, offered a resolution, that a committee of one from each State be appointed to report persons to constitute the Democratic General Committee. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Phillips, of Alabama, offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas—The several acts passed by the thirty first Congress, known as the Compromise Acts, though received with disfavor by large portions of the people of the Southern and Sout-Western States, have been acquiesced in by the people of those States, in the determination to abide by them, rather than to hazard the peace and harmony of the Union.

And whereas, also, the Act passed at the same session, amendatory of the act of 1793, respecting "fugitives from justice and persons escaping from the service of their masters," constitutes an essential part of that series of measures, which has been submitted to the country as an "adjustment" or "final settlement" of the slavery agitation—therefore

Resolved—That the Act herein referred to, and known as the fugitive slave act, is clothed with the highest sanctions, and that good faith, as well as legal obligations, demand its full and faithful execution.

Resolved, That the National Democratic party is based upon the equality and prosperity of the States and the perpetuity of their union; it will therefore sternly resist all measures which tend to impair the one or destroy the other.

Mr. Philips, with a view of avoiding serious objections, expressed the hope that the convention would agree to have them printed and made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock. [Cries of "Agreed! agreed!" and "Oh no!"]

The Convention ordered the resolutions to lie on the table and be printed, and then refused to make them the special order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Chatlick offered the following, viz:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government, so far as its powers extends, to secure to each section of the confederacy the undisturbed enjoyment of its constitutional rights, and that a rigid and faithful enforcement of the act passed on the 18th of September, A. D. 1850, providing for the reclamation of fugitives from labor, is indispensably necessary to the perpetuity of the Union; that all attempts to impair its efficacy or weaken its guarantees, should be discountenanced and resisted by every well-wisher of the Republic.

This was received with enthusiasm, and was ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

A. V. Brown moved that the resolution of the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. Burrows) be taken up. It proposed to raise a committee of one from each State to report the resolutions to compose the Democratic platform.

The substitute of Mr. Brown, of Tennessee, for the resolution of Mr. Burrows, was adopted. It provides for the appointment of a delegate from each State, to whom all resolutions in relation to the creed or platform of the democratic party shall be referred.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The President called the Convention to order at 5 o'clock, and it was a long time before there was comparative quiet.

The convention proceeded to appoint the committee as proved by the resolution adopted this morning—to whom shall be referred all in relation to the creed or platform of the democratic party.

The following gentlemen constitute the committee of one for each State:

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Maine, J. W. Bradly; New Hampshire, Charles G. Atherton; Vermont, D. H. Smalley; Massachusetts, B. F. Hallett; Rhode Island, Philip Allen, Jr; Connecticut, Wm. B. Lawrence; New York, H. C. Murphy; New Jersey J. P. Crowdi; Pennsylvania, Andrew H. Reeder. Delaware, William S. Osborne; Maryland H. McCullogh; Virginia, S. F. Leake; North Carolina, D. H Georgia, McRea, declined appointing; Alabama, P. Phillips; Mississippi, M. D. Freeman; Louisiana, Hon. P. Soule; Florida, Jesse Cole; Texas, R. Scurry; Arkansas, N. B. Burrow; Ohio, G. W. Manypenny; Kentucky, George W. Stevenson; Tennessee, A. V. Brown; Indiana, R. D. Owen; Illinois, Joseph P. Hoge; Missouri, Tully R. Cornick; Michigan, C. E. Stuart; Iowa, P. Bradley; Wisconsin, ———; California, E. D. Hammond.

Mr. Dagro, of New York, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, that in our opinion the public domain belongs to the people of the United States and that Congress has power to dispose of it for the benefit of the people. We therefore belive that it would be conducive to the common welfare of the people and of the Government to give limited portions to every actual settler, to be inalienably enjoyed.

This was referred to the committee on resolutions, without debate, in accordance with the resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee on the democratic creed or platform.

Mr. Nabers, to test the sense of the convention, offered the following resolution:

That this Convention will not go into a nomination for President and Vice President, until the platform of the party is laid down. [Applause.]

The President said that, under the resolution providing for the committee on the democratic creed, this resolution would go to it without debate.

The resolution of Mr. Nabers was then laid upon the table by the following vote:—

Yeas—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, N. Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Mississippi, Louisiana, Michigan, Florida, Iowa, Wisconsin, Tennessee and Illinois.

Nays—Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas and California; Georgia not voting.

The following States were divided: New York, 24 yeas, 11 nays; Ohio, 17 yeas, and 5 nays. Result—yeas, 155; nays, 123. So Nabers resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Burke of New Hampshire, from the committee on credentials, made a report saying, that in coming to a conclusion the committee were not unanimous.

The report says that all the States have elected delegates, with the exception of South Carolina. As to the contested seats of Georgia, the committee recommended that the two sets of delegates unite, and thus cast the vote of the State. They decided that George P. Moore is entitled to the seat for the third district of Maine, and not J. S. Dickinson; and from the second district of Massachusetts, N. J. Lord, and not Robert Rantoul, Jr. From the first district in Vermont, Merritt Clark is entitled to a seat in the Convention.

In relation to South Carolina, the committee say that documents were presented to them showing the proceedings of fifty citizens of that State, who sent hither General James M. Commander as a delegate. [Laughter.] As it did not appear that he represents any district of the State the committee decided that the paper was not such a document as entitled General Commander to a seat in the Convention.

THIRD DAY.

The convention was called to order at half-past 9 o'clock.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. Campbell White.

The journal proceedings was read and approved.

Major B. B. French, the former excellent clerk of the House of Representatives, volunteered his occasional services to the convention, for the relief of the Secretaries, in reading, and in his fine voice gave everything with the utmost distinctness.

The president stated that when the convention adjourned yesterday they had under consideration the report of the Committee on Credentials. One portion—that relating to the contested seat from Massachusetts—was postponed, and so much as related to Tennessee was recommitted. Therefore the question was on occuring in the balance of the report.

The vote would first be taken on shall the main question now be put! first on the resolution of the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Bouiware,) which is as follows:

Resolved, That the twenty-one delegates representented by Mr. Cohen, and the seventeen delegates represented by Mr. Johnson, constitute the delegation from Georgia, in this convention and cast the vote of that State accordingly.

The main question was then ordered to be put—yeas, 283; nays, 6; so the vote was ordered to be taken on Mr. Bouiware's resolution.

Mr. Cave Johnson moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President at 4 o'clock this afternoon; and that the same be made the special order for that hour.

Many voices: "now," "now," "no," "no," "five o'clock this afternoon," followed by stamping of feet, in approbation of the suggestion.

Mr. Johnson moved the previous question, but it was not seconded; not more than one-fourth of the convention, probably, voting in the affirmative.

General Commander, of South Carolina, asked to be heard in relation to that portion of the report of the committee on credentials, ruling him out as a delegate, and which had been curred in by the convention but this privilege was refused.

The convention took up that part of the report of the committee on credentials related to the contested seat from the second district of Massachusetts, which gives the seat to N. J. Lord, instead of Robert Rantoul; and this was concurred in by yeas 191, nays 83.

Gen. Commander rose and moved the reconsideration of so much of the report as refers to South Carolina and said he wished to be heard. Mr. McCook, of Ohio rose to a point of order. He objected that the person now before the convention was not entitled to a seat on this floor.

His name was called for and giving, and the President decided that he was not recognized in this convention.

There was the utmost possible confusion. Many persons were talking and standing up, and this occasioned cries of "down in front," "order, order." The gavil of the President meantime was plied lustily.

The Hon. Mr. Venable, of North Carolina, moved a reconsideration, and that Gen. Commander be herd. The convention refused by a decided vote.

The president then announced that the resolution of Mr. Cave Johnson has been modified as follows:

Resolved, That the Convention will proceed to the nomination of candidate for President and Vice President at the present time, and that the same be the special order until the nominations shall have been made.

Rapturous expressions of delight, and stentorian of "good," "good," "good," "let's have the vote," "agreed," "agreed;" amid which the gavil was heard, as usual, on such occasions.

The Convention then proceeded to vote for a candidate for the Presidency, the clerk beginning with the State of Maine. The vote was announced at follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

States.	Cass	Buchanan	Douglas	Marcy	Butler	Houston	Lane	Weller	Dodge
Maine	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	9	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
Rhode Island	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	2	2	2		—	1	—	—	—
New York	11	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	16	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Kentucky	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Illinois	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Iowa	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Total	116	93	20	27	2	6	13	4	3

There not being two-thirds of the votes cast for any one of the candidates, the convention proceeded to vote a second time, with a like ineffectual result.

(We have not room to give the balloting in full.—Gen Cass' vote ranged from 123 down to 30; Buchanan's from 104 to 27; Douglass' from 92 to 20; Marcy's from 98 to 25; Houston's vote never exceeded 13; Gen. Lane had the vote of Indiana alone, 13, for 30 Ballots and was then dropped. Butler's highest vote was 25.

On the 35th ballot Pierce received 30 votes; on the 39th, he had 25; and finally on the 49th he received 283—all the votes except 5. Of these Gen. Cass received 2, Buchanan 2, and Marcy 1. The nomination was received with the most deafening shouts of applause from the galleries, and was responded to by a national salute of artillery.)

BALTIMORE, June 5—7 P. M.

The Convention having been called to order, Mr. Brown, of Tennessee, from the committee on the democratic platform, stated that he was now ready to report. The report was not presented, and the convention proceeded to vote for a nominee for the Vice Presidency.

A delegate from Maine arose and said that he believed that the North would take any live Democrat which the South would indicate. The vote of Maine was then thrown for William R. King, of Alabama. This was followed by applause. Mr. Richardson asked the convention to indulge him for heaving a short telegraphic dispatch read to the convention. The dispatch was read as follows:—"Washington, June 5, from Stephen A. Douglass. "I congratulate the Democratic party on the fortunate result of the nomination.—Illinois will give Franklin Pierce a larger majority than any other State in the Union." In response to the above, huzzas were given up stairs and down.

By general consent another dispatch from Washington was read as follows: "Cass says the nomination of Pierce is a good one, and he will support it heartily." And Houston says "an excellent nomination—it will unite the Democracy." Additional huzzas and other demonstrations of joy burst forth.

The following announcement was the result of the 1st ballot for Vice President:

Wm. R. King of Alabama, 126; Gideon J. Pillow, of Tenn., 25; R. Atchison of Mo., 25; Thos. J. Rusk of Texas, 12; Jeff. Davis of Miss. 2; Wm. O Butler of Ky. 27; Robert Strange of N. Carolina, 23; Solomon W. Downs of La., 30; J. B. Weller of California, 28; Howell Cobb of Geo., 2.

Mr. H. B. Wright moved that W. R. King be unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Objections were made, so the convention proceeded to another vote with the result for King of 277. The 11 votes of Illinois were given to Jefferson Davis.—

Mr. King was announced as having been chosen the nominee for Vice Presidency, and was then declared the unanimous choice of the Convention.—Franklin Pierce was also declared the unanimous choice as the candidate for the Presidency. Repeated cheers went up with other demonstrations of joy.

From the Indiana State Journal.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

SENATE, June 2.—Bills passed to regulate weights and measures; and to make some general provisions regarding railroads.—Most of the forenoon was taken up in discussing the common school bill on its third reading.

In the afternoon the salary bill was discussed, but before final action thereon, was laid on the table. The school bill was again taken up, and finally passed—ayes 26, noes 19. The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A remonstrance against the passage of the Maine liquor law, was presented and referred. Mr. Nelson introduced a joint resolution for the relief of purchasers of Wabash and Erie Canal lands; read a first time. Several bills were passed, to-wit: a bill in relation to the qualification of officers of municipal corporations; a bill providing for the construction of levees; the general assessment bill and a supplemental bill to one recently passed granting a special term of the Tippecanoe Circuit Court. A bill to authorize railroad companies to increase their capital stock; failed for want of a constitutional majority. Mr. Doughty introduced a bill providing for certain appeals, which was read a first time. The probate bill was then taken up, amended, and partly read a third time.

In the afternoon the House resumed and finished the reading of the probate bill, which was passed. Mr. English introduced a bill to tax the Wabash and Erie canal, which was read a first time. Mr. McConnell from the committee on fees and salaries, reported back a bill regulating the fees of officers, amended by striking out from the enacting clause and inserting a new bill, which was read a second time. House adjourned.

SENATE, June 3.—Resolutions of the House in respect to the death of Hon. Isaac Morris, Representative from Henry county, were concurred in by the Senate, and an adjournment in accordance therewith, till 2 o'clock P. M. took place.

In the afternoon, messages of the House were disposed of. Bill for electing notaries public, &c., was ordered to be engrossed. The adjourning resolution of the House was taken from the table and voted down. A resolution was introduced to adjourn on the 15th inst., which after discussion, was laid on the table. The salary bill was ordered to engrossment.

HOUSE.—A number of bills were read a second time, and properly disposed of. Mr. Holman announced the death of Hon. Isaac H. Morris, and after a brief, eloquent, and appropriate eulogy, offered resolutions suitable to the occasion.

In the afternoon, a bill defining misdemeanors was passed—ayes 56, noes 18.—Mr. English introduced a resolution, which was adopted, making it the duty of the select joint committee to examine all enrolled bills passed this session, and if necessary report a bill to harmonize the provisions of the same. A resolution offered by Mr. Hudson, tendering the use of the Hall to the friends of Ireland, was adopted, *nem con*. A bill to amend acts of incorporation of plank and turnpike road companies; a bill to organize the militia; and criminal code were passed by large majorities. House adjourned.

SENATE, June 4.—Bills organizing water works companies, and county boards, were ordered to be engrossed. The final vote on the supplementary railroad bill was reconsidered, and the bill passed, 28 to 10. The bill forming judicial circuits was made the special order for next Monday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Resolutions were adopted to meet hereafter at 7½ o'clock, A. M.; calling on the Governor for Dr. Mullen's report on the State Prison; and of welcome to Meager, the Irish patriot. Bill to establish roads and highways was introduced. Bill fixing fees and salaries of officers being on its third reading, a lengthy discussion took place in relation to amending it so as to increase the salary of the Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. The Senate refused to so amend. The bill failed to pass—lacking 3 votes of a constitutional majority. House bills for apointing notaries public; in relation to guardians and wards and for the relief of certain persons in Switzerland county, passed. Bills on their reading were disposed of.

A communication from the Governor, transmitting Dr. Mullen's report on State Prison, was laid before the Senate.

HOUSE.—Reports from different committees were made by Messrs. Nelson, Dobson, McDonald, Barker, Manson, and Smith of M., on different subjects, which were appropriately disposed of. The bill providing for the sale of the brick building on the Governor's Circle, was passed. A joint resolution of the Senate authorizing the Secretary of State to employ additional clerical force to assist him in enrolling the bills passed during the present session; was laid on the table. The fee bill was then taken up, and pending the consideration thereof, the House adjourned.

SENATE, June 5.—The following bills passed: requiring certain officers to give futher official bonds; relocating county seats; fixing salaries of State officers; concerning county boards; changing time of holding Probate Courts in Dearborn county; and for the preservation of and subscription to the public newspapers of the State. House bill for acknowledgment of deeds, &c., laid on the table.

In the afternoon, the bill regulating license of pilots at the Ohio falls was ordered to be engrossed. Resolutions were adopted to adjourned sine die on the 15th inst; providing for the suspension of certain acts therein named; and authorizing the Secretary of State to employ additional enrolling clerks. Bill passed regulating the inspection of beef, &c., Bills were introduced for the election of road supervisors, &c.; and quieting titles to certain lands. A resolution intended to prevent the breaking of a quorum before final adjournment, was discussed and laid over till Monday.

HOUSE.—Joint resolution of the Senate, authorizing the Secretary of State to employ additional clerical help for enrolling was taken up, amended and lost. Mr. Torbet introduced a bill providing for the appointment of Receivers. The bill empowering Railroad companies to increase their capital stock was passed; also a bill changing the time of holding the fall term of the Jennings circuit court. Senate bill fixing the salaries of State officers was read a first time; House adjourned.

Several bills were read a third time and laid on the table. The House agree to a resolution of the Senate to adjourn on the 15th inst.

Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.—This celebrated medicine is one of the very best in the country, and its good qualities only need to be known, to give it precedence over all others now in use. We have seen its good effects lately, after the total failure of many others. This is saying more than we can for any other medicine within our knowledge, and we feel it a duty to recommend the Bitters to the notice of our friends. The genuine is prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Phila.

S. P. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla.

We would call special attention to this excellent Family Medicine, with the satisfaction one feels in praising a benefactor. Its established reputation recommends it in preference to any new preparation, and whoever requires a Sarsaparilla should read the Doctor's advertisement and try his Shaker Sarsaparilla. See advertisement in another column.

Petroleum and Rheumatism.

NOBLE CO., IND., Jan. 29, 1852.

To the Proprietor of the Pittsburgh Petroleum:

I take pleasure in stating that I have been benefitted by the use of your Rock Oil—the Red Shade—the same that is now sold by Mr. H. B. Reed and Mr. W. Wall, in Wayne. I was seized in August last with a violent attack of *Rheumatism* in one knee and leg, with tormenting pains, so that I could not walk, except with difficulty. After suffering for about two months, I applied your Petroleum, which commenced at once to drive off the pains, and in a week was almost entirely well and am now well. I consider this Oil worthy the attention of the afflicted. Having an opportunity by being in Wayne to day, I have just bought another Bottle to try for partial deafness of a little girl. I reside at the old "Cedar Stand" on the plank road, 17 miles north from Wayne. J. MCKEAN.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SENTINEL,
Fort Wayne, June 12, 1852.

Wheat has advanced to 60 @ 62; Corn 35, Oats 21 @ 23, Butter 8, Eggs 8. Potatoes do not prove quite as scarce as was anticipated, and have come down to 50 cts.

MARRIED

—In this city, on Sabbath, the 6th inst., by the Rev. A. S. Bartholomew, Mr. Henry Lepper and Miss Ann C. Adams, both of Allen Co.

Boarders Wanted.

MRS. LAKE is prepared to accommodate a few more boarders, either with or without sleeping apartments.
Fort Wayne, June 9th, 1852. 3m9

Daguerrean Rooms.

C. C. STEVENS & BROTHER would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Fort Wayne and vicinity that they have taken rooms at the residence of Mr. Jno. Fairfield on Main Street, where they will be happy to wait upon all interested in procuring LIKENESSES of themselves or friends,

True to Life and finished in the Highest Perfection of the Art.

Having had several years experience in the business, together with the most modern improvements they flatter themselves they can give satisfaction to all.

The public are cordially invited to call and examine specimens of our work; or what is better still, test us, by sitting for their own Picture. At any rate please call whether you wish for pictures or not.
June 11th, 1852. 6f3

China and Queensware.

SOME beautiful sets French China—latest styles. Iron stone China, and Queensware of all varieties just received. MRS. DYKES.

CEDAR PAPER—Another lot just received.
June 9th, 1852. MRS. DYKES.

Tin Smiths Wanted.

PERMANENT employment and liberal wages will be given to a few good Tin Smiths. Call on D. W. MAPES, at
H. DURRIE'S Hardware Store.
Fort Wayne, June 11th, 1852.

Branch Bank, Fort Wayne, June 2, 1852.

ON Wednesday, the 14th day of July next between the hours of ten and two of said day, at the door of the Banking House in Fort Wayne, the following described land, owned and held by the State Bank of Indiana for the use of the Branch at Fort Wayne, will be offered for sale at Public Auction: The west half of the east half of the north-west quarter of section number twelve (12), in township number thirty (30), range twelve (12) east, together with one acre of land lying between said tract and the Maumee road—conveyed to the Bank on claim against Andrew Dykes. The south west fractional quarter of section number fifteen (15), in township number thirty (30), range twelve (12) east, excepting eight acres thereof; and all of section number twenty-nine (29), in said township, excepting the east half of the south east quarter thereof—conveyed to the Bank by Joseph Sinclair.

Lot number fifty (50) in Hanna's addition to Fort Wayne—conveyed to the Bank by Joseph Morgan. The east or west part of fractional section number thirty-three (33), in township number thirty-two (32), of range thirteen (13) east—bought at a claim against Henry Work, et al. The east half of the north-east quarter of section number twenty-seven (27) in township number thirty-two (32) range number fourteen (14) east. The west half of the north-east quarter of section number twenty-two (22), and the west half of the south east quarter of section number fifteen (15) in township number thirty-one (31) range number thirteen (13) east—conveyed to the Bank on a claim against Samuel Lewis. One-third part of Lot number Forty-five (45), on the original plat of the City of Fort Wayne, and the fractional east half and the east half of the north-west quarter, and the west half of the north-west quarter of section number thirteen (13) in township number twenty-eight (28), range eight (8) east—conveyed to the Bank by James Barnett.

The lot or east half of the north-west quarter of section number twenty-four (24), township number thirty (30), north of range number eleven (11) east and the undivided half of the following tracts, viz: the north fraction of the north-east quarter of section number twenty-six (26), the south west quarter, the east half of the north-west quarter, and the fractional west half of the north-west quarter, and the north west fraction of the north-west quarter of section number twenty-five (25), and the south-west quarter of section number twenty-four (24), in township number thirty (30) north of range number eleven (11) east—conveyed to the Bank by Madison Sweetser.

Also, the undivided half of the following lands: The south-east quarter of section number twenty-two (22), in township number thirty-four (34) of range nine (9) east; the east half of the south-west quarter of section number thirty-one (31), and twenty acres off the west part of the west half of the south-east quarter of the said section number thirty one (31), in township number thirty-five (35), range number ten (10) east; the south-east quarter of section number seven (7) in township number thirty five (35) range eleven (11) east; and the south-east quarter of section number six (6), in the township number thirty five (35), range eleven (11) east—conveyed to the Bank on a claim against Wm. R. Goodwin and others.

South-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), township number thirty-one (31) range number thirteen (13)—transferred to the Bank by John and Silas Wyx.

The north east quarter, and west half of the south east quarter of section four (4), in township number thirty two (32), range ten (10)—conveyed to the Bank by H. McCulloch.

The above described real estate is situated in the counties of Allen, Huntington, and Noble, (but chiefly in Allen). A considerable portion of it is well improved, and the whole will be offered at low prices, and on the most advantageous terms of payment.

For particulars apply to the undersigned.
5w49 H. McCULLOCH.

PROSPECTUS
FOR PUBLISHING AT WASHINGTON, D.C.,
During the approaching Presidential Canvass,
A WEEKLY PAPER, TO BE ENTITLED

"THE CAMPAIGN:"

To be exclusively devoted to the Advocacy and Dissemination of Democratic Principles, and the support of the Nominee for the Presidency of the National Democratic Convention, which will convene at Baltimore on the first of June next.

THE subscriber proposes to commence, on the 4th of June, or as soon thereafter as the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention can be received, a campaign paper under the above title, and to continue the same weekly, for the time preceding the presidential election, which is to take place in November next.— The paper will be devoted exclusively to the discussion and advocacy of democratic principles and measures, and pledged to the support of the candidates who may be presented for the suffrages of the American people for the two highest offices in their gift, by the National Democratic Convention which will assemble in Baltimore on the 1st of June next.

The first number of "The Campaign" will contain a complete analysis of the state of parties when Gen. Taylor was elected, a review of the causes which defeated the democratic nominations, and an exposition of the considerations which justify the belief that the people of the United States, after witnessing the inability of the whig party to fulfill its pledges and to conduct the federal administration in the manner best calculated to promote and secure the general interest, await anxiously the opportunity to place the ship of State in more competent, vigilant, and patriotic hands. During the discussions which will be called out by the approaching canvass, it will be the object of this paper to furnish timely information to the people, and will contain considered articles upon such facts and circumstances as may be necessary to a thorough understanding of the state of the contest and the principles which are in issue between the two parties.

☞ It is very desirable that subscribers should have their names entered previous to the first of June, the day of the opening of the canvass, as I cannot guaranty to furnish back numbers to those who shall subscribe after the issue of the third number.

TERMS.—"The Campaign" will be printed on a sheet similar in size, style, and execution to that issued from this office in 1848, and folded in a convenient form for binding, at ONE DOLLAR PER COPY.

Clubs will be furnished with 6 copies for $5
" " 13 " 10
" " 20 " 15

The last number of "The Campaign" will be published after the election, and will contain the official returns of the canvass in every state.
ROBERT ARMSTRONG.

☞ Our Democratic Exchanges will confer a great favor by publishing the foregoing prospectus, for which they will receive one copy of The Campaign.
Washington, May, 1852.

Lake Erie & St. Louis Railroad.

A Meeting will be held at Logansport, in Cass Co., Indiana, on the 23d of June, for the purpose of organizing a Company for the construction of that part of the above road situated in the State of Indiana, and to take all proper steps for its construction in Ohio and Illinois.

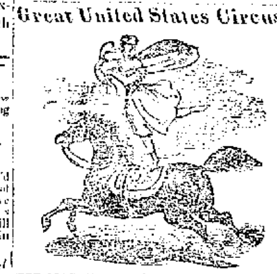
The attendance of several gentlemen, who are interested in the connecting links in Ohio and New York is promised and expected; and all in the work, from the Lake to the Mississippi, are invited to attend.

STATIONERY.—A large assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS—Spelling Books, Readers 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Readers, Eclectic 3d, 4th, and 5th Readers; Olney's Geography and Atlas; Bibles, Dictionaries, &c. &c.

A large lot of STATIONERY, cap, letter, and commercial Paper, Steel Pens, Sand, Wafers, &c.
ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

CARPETS.—A large and beautiful assortment of Spring and Summer Styles, at the very lowest prices. MRS. DYKES.

Great United States Circus.



THE MAGNIFICENT EQUESTRIAN TROUPE
OF OLD[illegible] & Co.

WILL Exhibit their Celebrated Performances in *Fort Wayne, on Monday, June 14th, 1852.*

Equestrian Manager, W. WATERMAN.
Clown, - - - PUSS HORN.

☞ The great popularity of this Establishment, and the general satisfaction given in the Performances, renders an introduction scarcely necessary to the public. The Proprietors, however, would call attention to the fact that, in order to render their Exhibition still more attractive and worthy of patronage, they have engaged some of the most celebrated Equestrians in the world, and expended a vast amount of money in decorations, trappings, wardrobe, and general paraphernalia, rendering their Circus the most pleasing, and containing the largest amount of talent ever seen in this Country. Among the most prominent features of the Entertainments given is the famous French Equestrian

Mons. Germanin,

Better known as the JONGLEUR VOLANTE, exhibiting a curious and interesting display of Equilibriums on Horseback.

M'lle MARIETTA,

First Lady Equestrienne of the Age.

Her beautiful road Horse, trained by herself, is from the finest stock in Europe, and has been for years the greatest favorite at Franconi's in Paris. Ladies who desire to excel in this invigorating and graceful exercise, should not lose the opportunity of witnessing the achievements of this Artiste.

Mr. W. CHAMBERS, Mr. W. WATERMAN,
Mr. D. BECKLEY, Mr. W. COLE,
Mr. J. SHOLES, Mr. A. BURTNETTE,
Mr. W. CHAMBERS, Mr. J. DUNNELLS,

Together with a number of others attached to the Arena, of equal celebrity.

A Brilliant Brass Band led by one of the first performers of the age F. C. Steele.

Added to these attractions, the Interior of the Exhibition Pavillion will be fitted up and arranged in an elegant and commodious manner; a fine Band of Music will accompany the Performances; a brilliant Light will be diffused around every part; the most perfect decorum maintained, both in language, costume, and action, and every facility afforded for the comfort and delight of the most refined and respectable audiences, for whom alone the Proprietors exclusively cater.

ADMISSION—Boxes 50 cents; Pit 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age, half price to Boxes. No half price to Pit.

☞ Performances to commence at 2½ and 7½ o'clock, P.M. Doors open half an hour previously.

Railroad Notice.

AT the late meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ohio & Indiana Railroad Company an instalment of Five Dollars on each share and five dollars of the stock of said company subscribed in Allen County Indiana was required to be paid on the first day of each succeeding month, commencing the 1st July, 1852, and continuing until the whole is paid; and that immediate payment be made of the first installment due at the time of subscription.

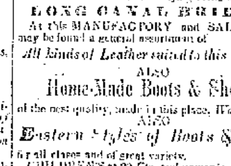
Payment to be made at the office or place of business of Peter P. Baily, in Fort Wayne, who is authorized as assistant Treasurer to receive the same.
FRANKLIN ADAMS, *Treasurer.*
May 28th 1852 to Nov.1—17.

German Books.

A Large and complete assortment, including Bibles, Hymn Books, Schiller's Works, Kohlrausch's German History, and a full variety of Religious and Miscellaneous German Works.
ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

WANTED, at the Farmers' Depot, in exchange for Goods, Butter, Eggs, Beeswax, Ginseng, Seneca Snake Root, Ladies' Slipper, Yellow Poccoon, Rags, &c. The highest price always paid for any quantity. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.
May 29, 1852.

ROBINSON'S
Tannery, LEATHER, and Boot & Shoe STORE,



SITUATED across the WEST end of principal business street of Fort Wayne, being at the

LONG CANAL BRIDGE.

At this MANUFACTORY and SALE STORE may be found a general assortment of

All kinds of Leather suited to this Market.

ALSO
Home-Made Boots & Shoes,

of the best quality, made in this place, *Warranted.*
ALSO
Eastern Styles of Boots & Shoes,

for all classes and of great variety.
CHILDREN'S at 20 Cts and upwards.
LADIES' from 45 Cts. to the neatest city styles and prices.
MEN'S from 60 Cts. to the California mark!
No establishment can furnish any *Cheaper or better* articles for the price than can be found at this STORE.
My arrangements are suited to the

Wholesale and Retail Trade.

And all are invited to call and examine the extensive varieties now on hand, and that will hereafter be added to my Stock, as the varying seasons and tastes of purchasers shall require.
JAMES H. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne, June 1852.

McDONALD'S
Daguerreotype Gallery.

MR. A. McDONALD having permanently located in Fort Wayne, has removed his Gallery to the rooms in the third story over Mr. Jacobs' Shoe Store, No. 21 Porter's Block, Calhoun Street, which he has fitted up at considerable expense with a

Splendid Sky Light,

by which he will be enabled to take Likenesses in a style far superior to any heretofore seen in this city.— He has made himself acquainted with all the late improvements in the art, and with the advantage of the sky light can now take

[illegible]

in the most beautiful and life like style, warranted not to be surpassed by any in the United States.

A large stock of Fancy Pearl and other Cases, Lockets, &c. &c.

He would simply say to those that are desirous of having a GOOD PICTURE of themselves, to give him a call before going elsewhere, and if he cannot satisfy them, they are at perfect liberty to patronize transient operators, or others.

Instructions given in the Art, and Apparatus and Stock furnished as low as can be purchased East.
June 4th, 1852.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a fieri facias to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 29th day of May, 1852, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: Lot number one hundred and four, Original Plat of the town of Fort Wayne; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of James Barnett at the suit of Furguson, Collins & Co.
W. H. McDONALD, SH'F. A.C.
May 23, 1851. ($2 58) 4w42

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, June 19th, 1852.
W. H. McDONALD, SH'F. A.C.
June 5, 1852. [$3 10] 3w41

Removal of Colerick's
CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERY STORE.

J. A. COLERICK informs the public that he has Removed to the Corner, one door north of his old stand, and is now receiving a large and very choice assortment of Fresh

Family Groceries, Confectionaries, Nuts, Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, &c.

A superior article of Young Hyson Tea. Java and Rio Coffee; Chocolate; New Orleans, Crushed and Loaf Sugar; Molasses; Corn Starch; Spices. Prime No. 1 Mackerel, Sultana and Malaga Raisins, Currants, Citron, Figs, Dates, Tamarinds, Prunes, Almonds, Filberts, Madeira nuts, Brazil nuts.

Muscat and Claret Wines.

Tomato, Walnut, and Mushroom Ketchup; Pepper Sauce, Salad Oil, Sardines, Mustard.

CIGARS—Jenny Linds and other favorite brands, of Havana Cigars. Tobacco.

Confectionary—A fine lot of choice Confectionary, all kinds, wholesale and retail.
May 21, 1852. 3m46

More Books.

S. STOPHLET has just received at the Post Office Book Store, a new assortment of

Miscellaneous and School Books, Stationery &c.

including some very superior Cap and Letter Paper, which will be sold low.
May 29 1852.

WASHINGTON P. LANGLEY,
DEALER IN
Brandy, Wine, Gin, Rum,
Whiskey, Cordials, Ale, Porter, Segars, Oysters, Sardines, Preserves, Pickles, Fruit, &c.

No. 58 Columbia Street, FORT WAYNE,

BRANDIES.	CORDIALS.
Otard, Dupuy, & Co's Brandy.	Peppermint Cordial.
Champagne "	Aniseed Cordial.
Pellvoisin "	Wintergreen "
RUM.	Cinnamon "
Jamaica and St. Croix.	Kimmel "
GIN.	BITTERS.
Holland Gin.	Stoughton Bitters.
WHISKEY.	East India "
Irish Whiskey.	Hodges Gin Bitters.
Monongahela.	Ale and Porter.
Old Rye.	London Porter.
100 bbls. Rectified Whiskey.	Scotch Ale.
20 bbls. Pure Spirits.	Brown Stout.
10 bbl's. American Brandy.	SEGARS.
10 bbls. American Gin	La Norma.
WINES.	Mervema. Principe.
Sparkling Champaigne.	Regalia. Havana.
St. Julien Claret.	Oysters. Clams. Sardines.
Pale and Brown Sherry.	Pickles.
Maderia, and Port.	Preserves. Syrups.

This choice Stock is also enriched with a large assortment of Bottled Brandies, Wines, Cordials, &c., such as East India Madeira, Grape Juice, very Old Port, and London Dock Brandies, in wood and glass, selected with care for Medical use.

Old Rectified Whiskey 16 cents per Gallon

Wall Paper.

MRS. DYKES has on hand the largest, richest, and cheapest assortment of Wall Paper ever seen in Fort Wayne, amongst which is some splendid Parlor and Hall Paper, Border, &c. of the newest styles.

☞ *Fire Board Prints, PAINTED WINDOW SHADES, &c.*
May 20th, 1852.

STAR DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

MR. & MRS. PHELPS announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that they have opened a Gallery over Colerick's Confectionary Store, where they will be happy at all times to receive visitors.

LIKENESSES

taken in clear or cloudy weather in a style unsurpassed

FOR ONE DOLLAR,

and upwards—including a neat Morocco Case; also inserted in Lockets, Rings, Breastpins, etc., at various prices.

Likenesses of sick or deceased persons taken— Painted or Daguerreotype Likenesses accurately copied.
☞ Instructions given and apparatus furnished on reasonable terms.
May 21, 1852. 46tf

200 Bales Heavy SHEETINGS for sale low.
COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

15 BUSHELS [illegible] Dried Apples, for sale by
HEDEKIN & SON.

NOTICE.

B. W. OAKLEY would respectfully inform the public that on the 26th inst., he associated himself with R. MORGAN FRENCH, and he would now earnestly request all those who are indebted to him, either by note or book account, to call and settle without delay. Those having claims against him are also invited to present them.

B. W. O. would further beg leave to express his sincere acknowledgements for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and a continuance thereof is respectfully solicited by the new firm.

The business heretofore conducted by B. W. O. will hereafter be continued by OAKELY & FRENCH in all its branches, and they will use increased efforts to accommodate the public and deserve their support.

OAKELY & FRENCH are now receiving their spring assortment of Iron, Nails, &c., to which public attention is invited, and a new Stock of Hardware is also on the way.
Fort Wayne, May 25, 1852.

House to Rent.

A Convenient Dwelling House, in Hanna's Addition, for Rent. Apply to
T. P. ANDERSON.
May 29, 1852.

CARPETS—One, Two and Three Ply Carpets—a splendid assortment. Hemp and Straw Carpets just received. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

SHOAFF & COLLINS,
DRUGGISTS, CHEMISTS, &C. &C.
At the City Drug Store,

On the East side of Calhoun Street, next door to Kiser's,

ARE now receiving from Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, their Spring Stock of

Genuine Drugs & Medicines

Which they offer by WHOLESALE or RETAIL, at Prices unprecedentedly low for Cash.

Also Medical and Surgical Instruments, Oils, Wines, Brandies, Paints, Family Groceries, Perfumeries, Tooth, Nail, Hair and Cloth Brushes, Oil Murray, Female, Balsam and Bears Oil, Roses and Geole Oil, Cognac, Hearth and White-wash Brushes.

Their stock having been bought exclusively for cash, and in as great variety and quantities as large as any of their neighbors, it will be sold at such rates as to make it an object for those who buy for cash, to give them a call.

They would announce that they will still continue in their employ Doct. R. C. Newman, a thoroughly educated English Druggist and Chemist, who will continue to put up prescriptions with his usual care, and make himself bow to customers.
Fort Wayne, May 29, 1852.

State of Indiana, } In Whitley Circuit Court,
Whitley County, ss. } March Term, A. D. 1852.
Sidney Brown, }
vs } In Chancery for Divorce
James Brown. }

COMES now said complaint by Jenkinson, her solicitor, and now hear in open court files her bill in this behalf, in these words, (here in,) and also the affidavit of a disinterested person, in these words, (here in,) and it appearing from said affidavit to the satisfaction of the court, that said defendant is a non-resident of the state of Indiana. It is ordered that he be notified of the filing and pendency of this bill, by publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, (there being no paper published in said Whitley County,) for and during the time required by the Statute in such case made and provided. Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendant of the filing and pendency of said bill, and that he be and appear at said court on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in Columbia in said county, on the third Thursday of September next, and plead, answer, or demur, to said bill or the same will be heard in his absence, and a decree rendered accordingly. Attest, R. COLLINS, Clerk.
M. & I. JENKINSON, Sol'rs.
May 27th, 1852. [$3 00] 3w47

Homœopathy.

DR. G. W. BOWEN respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity. He will be ready at all times to visit, or receive calls at his office, which is in Smith's Building, corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets.

Ague, Asthma, Fevers, Dysentery, Headache, Rheumatism, Toothache, &c. &c. are successfully treated with Homœopathic Medicines.

* Residence on Barr Street, at the house of Wm. Bowen.
May 21, 1852. 45tf

SCYTHES.—Iron braced Cradles, Grain and Grass Scythes, Sneaths, Hoes, &c.
ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

NEW STORE!

THE subscribers respectfully announce that they are now opening an entire

New Stock of Goods

in the store formerly occupied by Mrs. Dykes, on Calhoun Street, which have been bought low for Cash and will be sold in the same way. By this way of doing business they will be enabled to

Sell Cheaper

than any other store in the place, as the purchaser does not have to be taxed to make up for the losses of bad debts. Among the

DRY GOODS

are a splendid lot of DRESS GOODS—Black Silks, Chambray Ginghams, DeLaines, Lawns, Ginghams, Poplins, Alpaccas, plain and dotted Swiss and Jackonetts.

Calicoes 5, 8, and 10 Cents a Yard!

cheaper than ever before sold here. Swiss, Jaconett, Cotton, Linen, Thread, and Cotton Edgings, an excellent assortment. Bonnet Ribbons, Hosiery all kinds from 12 cents a pair. Gloves do; best quality Kidds. 75

Bleached and Brown Muslins from 5 Cents!!

Fans, Parasols, Leghorn, Straw, and Palm Leaf Hats, Caps, Carpet, Warp, Wadding, Batting, &c. &c. Also, a full assortment of Dry Goods of the latest styles and best qualities, and warranted at the lowest prices.

Groceries.

A choice stock of fine Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Molasses Syrup only 50 cents a gallon. Codfish, Mackerel, Spices, Tobacco, &c.

Harware and Queensware.

A full and well selected assortment.

Give us a call, and examine goods and prices. The highest price paid for all kinds of PRODUCE. HEDEKIN & SON.
May 15, 1852. y45

We Strive to Please
In Quality, Styles, and Prices.

BAYLESS & CO. are receiving at No. 57 Columbia Street, a general assortment of

Spring & Summer Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Carpeting, Hardware, Cutlery, and Crockery.

which will not be surpassed in quality and style in this city, and as to CHEAPNESS, we will submit to the judgment of those who favor us with their purchases.
LOTT S. BAYLISS, }
SOL. D. BAYLESS. }
May 14th, 1852.

MORE GOODS,
Cheaper than Ever!

WALES & McMULLEN are now receiving a beautiful and well selected assortment of

SPRING GOODS

including all the new styles of DRESS GOODS, Calicoes, Summer Wear, Ribbons, Trimmings, Hosiery, Shirtings, and every thing else suited to the season and the wants of the country. Also a full stock of

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. which they are determined to sell at

The Very Lowest Prices,

so as to keep up the reputation they have acquired as THE CHEAP STORE.
May 11, 1852.

ORFF & REMER.

Calhoun Street, next door to P. Kiser's,

ARE receiving their spring supply, which will be found admirably suited to the season and the wants of the country. Their

DRY GOODS

have been selected with great care, and will be found ahead of any thing in the market, either in regard to beauty, [illegible] or cheapness. Their Goods of all [illegible], English and American Lawns, Berages, Bareg. De Laines, Muslin DeLaines, Dress Silks, a splendid lot of Calicoes, Laces, Trimmings, Ribbons, Parasols, Shawls, Fans, &c.

GROCERIES.

A choice assortment of the finest qualities.

Hardware, Queensware, &c.

We do not intend to be undersold by any establishment in this place, and respectfully invite the attention of buyers, in the full assurance that all who give us a call will find such bargains as to induce them to pay us a second visit.
May 14, 1852. 1f75

CHEAP SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

C. A. GREY informs the public that he is now receiving his Spring and Summer Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Queensware, Hardware, &c. &c.

His Goods will be found to be the best and cheapest in town, as they have all been bought for cash on the most favorable terms, and will be

Sold at the Smallest Profits.

Persons wishing to buy will find the Goods at "THE OLD STORE" to be, as usual, of the very best quality; and as regards cheapness, all he asks is that the public shall call and judge for them elect. The Old Store cannot and shall not be beat, however much its neighbors may boast. They may *talk* but we *will sell* good articles cheap.
May 14, 1852. 3m45

Wholesale & Retail
BOOK STORE!
C. L. HILL

AGAIN takes the pleasure of informing the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country, that he has the largest, best selected, and most magnificent Stock of

School, Miscellaneous & Blank Books

ever brought to this city. It embraces all the different kinds of SCHOOL BOOKS in use in this part of the state; a choice variety of the latest and best LITERATURE, cheap Novels, &c. Those who wish to procure excellent literary Works can find an extensive assortment at his well known Cheap Book Store.

Law, Medical, Scientific, Historical, Poetic, and Standard Works; *Day Books, Ledgers, Memorandums, &c. &c.*

Also, the Heaviest Stock of French, English and American

Cap & Letter Papers,

of all qualities and prices, ever before offered in this market.

Together with a large and grand assortment of

Notions and Fancy Articles,

as Card Cases of the latest and best styles, Pocket Books, Port Monies, Port Folios, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Albums, Fancy Writing Desks, Note Paper, Envelopes, Gold and Steel Pens, Holders, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Platters, Ink Stands, Pencils, &c. &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Melodeons, the dulcet music of which is not even surpassed by the sweet melodies of the jolly song bird; Boardman & Gray's Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c. of beautiful Styles. Also Violin and Guitar Strings.

Fine Cutlery—A large and splendid variety; all of which will be sold at reduced prices.
Calhoun Street, May 14 1852.

DRESS MAKING.

MRS L. FORD, late of Auburn, New York, respectfully informs the ladies of Fort Wayne that she has commenced the Dress Making Business, at the house of Mrs. Bowen, on Barr Street. All work entrusted to her will be promptly executed in the neatest and most fashionable style.

* *The latest Fashions regularly received.*
May 1, 1852. 43.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOT & SHOE STORE.

W. JACOBS on hand again with another very extensive and most beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Spring and Summer Wear.

Feeling most grateful to the ladies and gentlemen of Fort Wayne and surrounding country for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he now assures them that he has to offer a very choice selection of Goods in his line, manufactured expressly to his orders, by the very best Workmen. His stock of

LADIES' FINE WEAR

will be found the latest and most improved style of Philadelphia, New York, and Boston markets of almost every conceivable variety. Also,

Children's, Youths' Boys' and Men's Wear

of every kind. In short, the under standings, from the cradle to the hoary headed, can be established at this establishment with the two rich in *neat, genteel, fashionable, comfortable,* and serviceable, and

AT PRICES FAR BELOW

any thing in this market, as our motto is Quick Sales, Small Profits, and Ready Pay; and all *Rips* (of any should occur) *Repaired without Charge.*

I have now in my employ some very superior workmen, and any Fine Goods to order executed in the very best manner, and at the lowest prices. I am also constantly Manufacturing in Fort Wayne, all kinds of Women's, Men's and Boys'

HEAVY WEAR.

Please give me a call at my old stand, next door to Mr. Wolf's Drug Store, and directly opposite Mr. Peter Kiser's Store, on Calhoun St.
WM. JACOBS.
April 20th, 1852. n41

CODFISH & MACKEREL.—First quality for sale by HEDEKIN & SON.

New Bonnets—Spring Styles.

MRS. DYKES has just received 6 dozen Ladies' Bonnets, of the latest Spring styles.

Spring has Come.
Fashionable Clothing Store.

J. G. THIEME would respectfully inform the public that he has received an unrivaled assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

comprising the most magnificent Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Gentlemen's Goods, all of which he will make up to order in the neatest and

MOST SUPERB STYLE,

so that no one can complain either of their fits or prices. His stock of

Ready Made Clothing

is extensive and grand: it consists of

Coats, Vests, Pants, &c. &c.

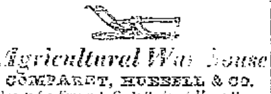
He has also on hand a great variety of Kossuth, Leghorn, and Palm Leaf Hats, Caps, Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Gloves, &c. and Umbrellas for from 75 cents to $1 65. In fact he has such a vast profusion of nice things that he can only mention a part at this time.

He would also state that he offers his goods at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES,

and not a stand to banter with any. He has adopted this method believing it to be the best way of doing business; and as his work is well made of more durable than the eastern slop work, and very cheap, he feels confident he can give entire satisfaction to all who wish any thing in his line.

Shop in Smith's Building, Calhoun Street
May 6th 1852. 2m44



COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.
Forwarding & Commission Merchants

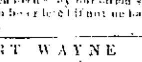
Eastern Basin, Columbia Street, near the Packet Landing,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

AGENTS for Western Transportation Co.
Clinton and Bellefield [illegible],
Franklin Glass Works,
Oswego Chaise Mills,
Fairbank's Scales, &c. &c.,

And Dealers in Salt, Fish, Nails, Powder, Pine Sash, &c.

CASH paid for GRAIN, and liberal ADVANCES made on consignments
May 1, 1852.

ALLEN COUNTY



Agricultural Ware House
COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.
Agents for Emery & Co.'s Railroad Horse Power, and Improved Premium Separators, and Dealers in Farming Machinery and Implements,

HAVE completed an addition to their Forwarding and Commission House expressly for

Agricultural Implements,

where may be found all the New Labor-saving Machines so much needed by our farmers. Any description of articles can be ordered if not on hand.
May 14, 1852.

FORT WAYNE
Woollen Manufactory
50,000 lbs. Wool Wanted

THE subscribers tender their sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and beg leave to inform their old customers and the public generally that they still continue the above business in all its branches, and are always ready to take all the WOOL that may be offered, to Manufacture on the half or by the yard. We have on hand

6,000 YARDS OF WOOLEN GOODS,

such as Cloth Cassimere, Tweeds, Blankets, Satinets, Flannels, and Linseys, which we will give in exchange for wool on the most liberal terms. Also cash will be paid for Wool.

WOOL CARDING.

We are always ready with our Mammoth and other Carding Machines to Card all the Wool that may be offered. Persons to expect good rolls must have their wool cleansed and free from burrs, and to every 8 lbs. of wool 1 lb. of clean lard, otherwise the price of Card will be charged extra. Price for carding 4 cents per pound. Wool will be taken in pay for carding. Persons from a distance can have their wool immediately. Wool brought in the above condition will be warranted to be well carded. All wool brought after the 1st of October will not be warranted.

COUNTRY SPINNING will be done at a reasonable price, and at the shortest notice.

CLOTH DRESSING AND DYEING

will be done on the shortest notice, and best workmanlike manner.

WANTED.—2,000, SOAP, and 200 lbs. Lard.

TO COUNTRY CARDERS.

We have received an assortment of the best MACHINE CARDS from an Eastern Manufacturing Establishment, which we will sell at *Factory Prices.*
RUDISILL & WOLK.
Fort Wayne, May 29th, 1852.

CARPETS.

A Good assortment of CARPETS on hand and for sale very cheap.
TOWNLEY & FREEMAN.

S. H. PARVIN,
Merchandise and Produce Broker.

ALSO,
GENERAL NEWSPAPER AGENT.
Office and Store, No. 36 Walnut Street,
CINCINNATI

Rochester Garden Seeds.

FOR sale at the Farmers' Depot.
ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.
Fort Wayne, March 10, 1852.

The Plow that Beats the World.

JOHN RICH'S
Patent Iron Beam Plow,
TROY, N. Y.

THIS PLOW has become the universal favorite of the farming community wherever it is known, and needs only to be introduced to be in the hands of every farmer in the United States. It has taken the first premium at all the Fairs where it has been exhibited, viz: Saratoga, Montgomery, and Rensselaer Co's and at the great Fair of the American Institute at Castle Garden, New York, it was awarded the first Premium, a Silver Medal, for the Plow of the best and cheapest mode of construction.

The undersigned having purchased the right of making and vending these superior Plows in Northern Indiana, is now manufacturing them at Freeman's City Foundry, north of the City Mills, Fort Wayne, where they will be offered for sale. Farmers are invited to call and examine them. WM. B. BARTHOLOMEW.
Fort Wayne, March 12th, 1852. 13m76

DR. S. D. HOWE'S
SHAKER SARSAPARILLA!

IN quart bottles, the Great Spring and Summer Medicine.

For Female Complaints it stands without a rival. More Evidence! Another Remarkable Cure! Read it!

Columbus, Ind., June 11, 1850.

Dr. S. D. Howe & Co.—Gents: I have been afflicted with a cough for the last three or four years, which cough came very near taking me to the grave, despite of all the medical attention my family physician. I had despaired of ever again being restored to health. Six months ago I noticed the advertisement of Dr. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla Extract—instantly sent and procured one bottle, and, gentlemen, the result of taking two bottles of Dr. Howe's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla has caused me to say to you, and any whom it may concern, that I am entirely relieved from all coughs, pain in the breast, &c. MRS. NATHAN GRAVES.

Remember it is warranted to be

Purely and Entirely Vegetable.

And as a Female and Family Medicine it has no equal.

Be sure you enquire for Dr. S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

Quart bottles $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.
For sale by I. BAKER,
(Successor to S. D. Howe,)
Proprietor.

No. 1, College Hall Walnut street, two doors above Fourth, Cincinnati, O., to whom all orders must be addressed, and by
W. P. LANGLEY, Fort Wayne.
Dr. A. I. WILLIAMS, Bluffton.
JESSE DAVIS, Huntington.
Dec. 27, 1851. i-25y

200 Bushels DRIED APPLES, a most splendid article, just received and for sale by TOWNLEY & FREEMAN.

50 Half Bbls. WHITE FISH, just received and for sale by
TOWNLEY & FREEMAN.

NEW GOODS.

WILSON & TRESSELT are now receiving direct from New York, a splendid assortment of New Goods consisting of

Dry Goods Groceries,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c.

to which they respectfully invite the attention of those wishing to purchase.

[illegible] additions to their stock, which will enable them to keep their assortment as good as any in town.

Those wishing BARGAINS will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell quite as cheap if not a little cheaper than the Cheapest.
Sept 9, 1851.

GET OUT OF THE FEATHERS!
Mattress Manufactory.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne, that he has opened a Mattress Manufactory, one door north of the Clinton House on Clinton St., where he is now prepared to Manufacture all kinds of Mattresses such as *Moss, Corn Husk, Straw, Cotton, and Curled Hair.*

Also renovates old Mattresses and makes them the same as new—terms reasonable. I sell at the lowest Cincinnati prices.

It is the opinion of the best Medical Writers, and now daily proved by all who have tried them, that the use of Mattresses in the place of beds is highly beneficial to health and longevity. Invalids and persons of feeble constitution find great relief from them, especially in warm weather. Such would do well to give me a call, and buy one of my cheap Mattresses.

They are also for sale at the Furniture Warehouse of W. & J. Paul and B. H. Tower.
May 11, 1852. 45tf JOEL GRESH.

Land For Sale.

THE subscriber offers the following lands for sale, to wit: the S. W. quarter of the S. E. quarter of section 11, Township 32, north of Range 12 east; containing 40 acres, and the south and east part of 62 30-100 acre tract, supposed to contain 52 acres, known as fractional lot number 2 in section 3, Town 31 north of Range 11 east, adjoining the plat of the village of Areola, and the equitable interest of the E. half of the S. W. quarter of section 29, Town 31 north of Range 13 east, containing 80 acres.— These lands are all well located, and a good title will be made to the purchaser. For terms apply to HENRY COOPER, Agent.
Fort Wayne, April 14, 1852. tf41

Old No. 3 again in Advance!

TWELVE DAYS FROM NEW YORK!

MOSES DRAKE Jr. has received by express another of those

Splendid Stocks of Goods

for which the old stand is so famous. It embraces every thing needful—all of the best qualities and NEWEST FASHIONS, of course—no king else can ever be found there. They will be sold at the usual No. 3 LOW PRICES.
May 1, 1852.

New Goods, New Goods!
FIRST ARRIVAL.

We are now receiving a Splendid assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

to be sold at our usual Low Prices, for CASH or BARTER.
WILSON & TRESSELT.

WOOL CARDS.

WE have received an assortment of the best Wool Cards from a Manufacturing Establishment East, and will sell the same at Factory prices, to wool carders or any other, persons who may give us a call.

We use the same kind on our Carding Machine, and find them to be the best we have ever used.
RUDISILL & WOLKE.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 30, 1852. 3m30

Wonderful Discovery

THE subscriber has discovered that there are indebted to him, are determined not to pay him until compelled by law, and he has determined to give them a hearing in that way, as soon as he can see the proper officers. He will be found at the store of Bayless & Co.
B. MASON.
Fort Wayne, April 2, 1852. 5tf

Them Goods Have Arriv'!!

WE have just received a part of our New Goods—and more daily expected. No time for particulars this week—suffice it to say they are cheaper than the Cheapest, and Better than the Best. We are bound to sustain our reputation, of being the cheapest Store in town. Call and see—no charge—if you don't buy.
TOWNLEY & FREEMAN,
No. 37 Columbia Street.
April 20, 1852.

MUSIC.

Miss Emma Smallhouse

INFORMS the Young Ladies of Fort Wayne, that she is prepared to give instruction on the PIANO and in SINGING. Her residence is on Calhoun street, three doors south of the Public Square, east side.
Feb. 6, 1852 3m31

Groceries & Confectionaries

E. K. BRACKENRIDGE has now on hand a full and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

of the choicest quality, which will be sold as low as at any other establishment in the city. Also all kinds of

FRUITS, NUTS, &c.

Fresh Malaga, Cluster and Sultana Raisins; Smyrna and Turkey Figs; and a new and choice article of FIG PASTE, (ish and Ilee); Almonds—shelled, paper and hard; Filberts, Walnuts, Peanuts, and Chestnuts;

Oysters, Lobsters, Pickles, Preserves, &c.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

Fresh Candies always on hand, or manufactured to order, and warranted pure, either at Wholesale or Retail. Parties furnished with Confectionary, Cakes, &c. at short notice.

SALOON.

His neat and commodious Saloons are open for accommodation of visitors. *Oysters, Pig's Feet, Tripe,* and other luxuries served up in the best style.

Remember the place—corner Calhoun and Berry Streets.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 20, 1851.

Hartford Life and Health
Insurance Company.
OFFICE POST OFFICE BUILDING, HARTFORD, CT.
Capital & Surplus over $200,000,
During Two Years' Business Issued nearly 1,030 Policies.

NO HEALTH RISKS TAKEN BY THE COMPANY.

THE Hartford Life and Health Insurance Company take risks on life, grant or purchase annuities, confer endowments, and make contracts upon and appertaining to deferred and reversionary interests connected with life risks, according to the powers and privileges conferred by the charter.

The business of the Company is conducted upon the

Joint Stock and Mutual plan,

at the option of the insured, thus meeting the wants and circumstances of the public more fully, it is believed, than purely Mutual Companies can do.

Annuities will be granted or purchased, and endowments conferred on terms highly favorable, and according to the rates of the most liberal and well conducted Companies of this country and in England.

The Charter of this Company provides that the wife may insure the life of her husband, and the amount to be paid be secure from creditors at his death.

An equitable sum will always be paid for policies surrendered to the company before they expire.

Travelling, sea, and foreign residence permits will be granted at a small extra premium.

Policies on lives of persons going to California will be granted on the Joint Stock principle only, and at an extra rate of premium.

Extract from the Certificate of the Comptroller of the state of Connecticut, dated—

January 7th, 1851.

"The great success and prudent management of this company, together with [illegible] entitle it to the entire confidence of the community, and I recommend it, as in my opinion, equal in strength and ability to the best institutions of the kind in the country." (Signed,)
[L. S.] RUFUS G. PINNEY, Comptroller.

The Board of Directors is composed of active business men with capital and character invested, and giving their personal attention to the management and [illegible] of the transactions of the company. JAS. DIXON, President.
WM. T. HOOKER, Vice President.
HENRY L. MILLER, Secretary.
CHAS. WHITMORE, Agent.
STEVENS & WOODWORTH, Medical Examiners.
Dec. 21, 1851. 25m33

The World's Fair
PREMIUM SAFES!
Depot, Green Block, Water Street, (between Maiden Lane and Wall Street,)
NEW YORK.

THE subscriber placed his Fire and Burglar-Proof Iron Safe in competition with the whole world at the great Exhibition in London, for which an impartial jury awarded a medal.

The American Fair, held last fall at Castle Garden also awarded to him a gold medal for the best Fire proof Safe, and he has never failed to obtain the highest premium when his Safe has been put in competition with others for that purpose. Certificates have been received from the following well known mercantile houses, who have had their books, papers and deeds preserved in these superior Safes within the last three [illegible], with many others, to be seen at my store in the Fulton Street [illegible], and Mr. J. L. Watkins, Messrs. John Lockwood & [illegible], Fisher & Robinson, and Liberty and Nassau Streets, and [illegible] great fire corner of [illegible] in Jersey City.

I am the proprietor of HALL'S PATENT [illegible], obtained a medal (in the name of Adams & Co. [illegible]) at the World's Exhibition, and is considered the best Lock in the price, ever invented, being proof against powder, and the Key is no larger than a cent, and can be made changeable.

I invite all purchasers to a close and careful investigation before purchasing, and decide for themselves, who make the best Fire, burglar and Damp-Proof Safes combined.
SILAS C. HERRING,
Nos. 135, 137, and 139 Water Street, New York.
AGENTS,—John Farrel, 34 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
C. L. Harmon, Chicago, Ill.
Henry Williams, Milwaukie, Wis.
Fry & McCandlish, Richmond, Va.
Rudolf M. Hall, Detroit, Mich.
E. T. Elliott, Rochester, N.Y. 2m44

SAVE YOUR MONEY!
CHARLES P. FREEMAN & Co,
(LATE FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.)
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
144 Broadway, One Door South of Liberty Street, New York,

HAVE now on hand, and will be receiving daily through the season, New Goods direct from the European manufacturers, and cash Auctions, rich, fashionable, fancy Silk Millinery Goods. Our stock of Rich Ribbons, comprising every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs imported.

Many of our goods are manufactured expressly to our order, from our own designs and patterns, and stand unrivalled. We offer our goods for *net Cash,* at lower prices than any credit House in America can afford.

All purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to reserve a portion of their money and make their selections from our great variety of cheap goods.

Ribbons rich for Bonnets, Caps, Sashes and Belts.
Bonnet Silks, Satins, Crapes, Lisses and Tarltons.
Embroideries, Collars, Chemisetts, Capes, Berthas, Habits, Sleeves, Cuffs, Edgings and Insertings.
Embroidered Reviere, Lace and Hemstitch Cambric Hdkfs.
Blonds, Illusions and Embroidered Laces for Caps.
Embroidered Laces for Shawls, Mantillas, and Veils.
Honiton, Mechlin Valenciennes, and Brussels Laces.
English and Wove Thread, Smyrna, Lisle Thread and Cotton Laces.
Kid, Lisle Thread, Silk and Sewing silk Gloves and Mitts.
French and American Artificial Flowers.
French Lace, English, American and Italian
Straw Bonnets and Trimmings.
March 19, 1852. 15m34

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell farm in Wayne township, four miles west of Fort Wayne, near the plank road; it being the west half of the south west quarter of section fifteen (15), containing eighty acres. Said farm has about [illegible] acres of improvements, the whole of the land is well fitted for farming purposes, and is well watered and timbered. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to give me a call soon, as I would like to sell before seeding. For particulars enquire of the owner on the premises.
THOS. J. RICH.
August 2, 1851.

SHAWLS.—Very heavy stock of Berage, Jenny Lind, Long and Square Cashmere, &c. &c. All varieties from $1 00 to $20 00.
MRS. DYKES.

The Center Antibilious Pills.

THESE Pills are a purely vegetable construction, having gained the commendation of the most eminent of the medical men of the present day, their reputation as an anti Bilious cathartic, tonic and digestive medicine is daily increasing, and more widely circulated, they require no alteration in diet or interruption from business; they act kindly but surely, and may be taken by both sexes at all times and under any circumstances.

They speedily remove Constipation, Liver Complaint, Headache, Sickness of the Stomach, and all affections arising from a deranged stomach and bowels. Prepared and sold exclusively by SAMPL. H. SHOAFF, Chemist, &c.

Calhoun street, Fort Wayne.

June 27, 1851.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

J. OWNLEY & FREEMAN at No. 37, Columbia Street, in Hanna's Block, are now receiving a large supply of

New Goods

direct from the manufactories, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

Our store has already the reputation of being the

Cheapest Store in Town,

and we are determined that no pains shall be spared to make its name a reality.

Our assortment is complete. Farmers, Mechanics, and Country Merchants may here find any thing and every thing that pertains to Merchandize, and so cheap, too, that you can get your arms full of goods, and scarcely miss the money from your purses.

The highest price in *Cash*, will always be paid for Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Rye, delivered at the St. Joe Mills, or Comparet, Hobbie & Co's Warehouse. We shall keep a good supply of salt always on hand for sale at the very lowest price.

Now is the time for Bargains—and this Store is *The place to get them.* Our motto is "quick sales and small profits."

Fort Wayne, Oct. 31, 1851.

1850. 1850.

J. F. MILLS. A. M. ORBISON.

MILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co. }
Smith, Robinson & Co. } *Toledo*
Collins, Brown, & Co. }
Peckham & Scott. }
Field & King, }
Kirk & Lawson, *Piqua, Ohio.*
Ayres & Tinnis, } *New York.*
Kent, Poug, & Co. }
Kimberley, Pease & Co. *Buffalo*
C. McKennell & Co. *Cincinnati.*
John Rauch, *Dayton.*
H. S. Mayo, *Troy, Ohio.*

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

1850 1850

PETER P. BAILEY,

Storage, Forwarding, & Commission MERCHANT,

Will pay CASH for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Peas and Pot Ashes, and most other products of the country, or make liberal advances on the same.

WAREHOUSE NORTH SIDE OF THE CANAL, FORT WAYNE, IA.

REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, President Branch Bank, *Fort Wayne.*
Hugh McCulloch, Cashier "
Samuel Hanna, "
Jesse L. Williams, Chief Engineer, W. & E. Canal.
E. Smith & Co., *Toledo.*
E. Haskell & Co. "
Isaac Brown & Co. "

Family Groceries.

WE are now receiving a fine assortment of GROCERIES for family use, consisting in part of Java and Old Java Coffees, Crushed, Pulverized, Orleans and Muscovado Sugars; Black Imperial, and Y. H. Teas; Cayenne Peppers, spices, &c. All of which we offer at the lowest prices. WILSON & TRESSELL.

Sept. 9, 1851.

Cash for 30,000 Bushels of Wheat.

WE will pay Cash and the highest market price for 30,000 bushels Wheat—or any quantity—delivered at our Warehouse, in the eastern basin.

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co

PETROLEUM, or Rock Oil

A Sound Remedy! Procured from a Well in Allegheny county, Pa., 400 feet below the Earth's surface! Put up and Sold by

SAMUEL M. KENN,

Grand Basin, Seventh Street, Pittsburgh, Penn.

Also from X-ram's second spring, the best oil for health, and life, to use will bring.

Pillone her despite the magic fluid flows,
To calm our sufferings, and escape our woes.

PETROLEUM.—It is necessary, upon the introduction of a new medicine, to the notice of the public, that something should be said in relation to its powers, its healing diseases, and the manner in which it acts. Man's organization is so wonderfully and fearfully made, and so little understood, that it requires the study of years. But to understand that certain medicines produce certain impressions upon those organs may be learned by experience in a short time. It is by observation in watching the effects of various medicines, that we are enabled to increase the number of curative agents, and to say we have discovered a new medicine, and character its merits; it is our duty to bring it before the public, to test the benefits to be derived from it, may be more generally diffused, but we have not right to hold back a remedy where powers are given, calculated to ease pain, and to alleviate human suffering and disease.

The Petroleum has been fully Tested!

Nearly one year and a half ago it was put on sale, for the public to judge of its wonderful efficacy. Every one who acquainted themselves, purchased the healing preparation, and the results were raised against it. It had some friends. Those who were most benefited through its wonderful agency. These spoke in its behalf. The latter, strongly, in favor of its merits, and the former, in the silent tones. Those who had suffered for years under the combined pains of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, had been subjected to healing and swellings. Several who were blind have been made to see. In a word, the public were made aware that we stated with truth—that we did not make an statements that cannot be proved. We have now, after the trial of them, who will testify in terms stronger than we can write them, to the efficacy of this Remedy, which will testify that this Petroleum has done for them what no other remedy could before—cases that were given up as hopeless and beyond the reach of remedy, have been made to see and walk—that is the

MOST WONDERFUL REMEDY EVER DISCOVERED!!

We might go before you the certificates of some of them, but we think the evidence of their health, and the testimony of them, would require more space than would be allowed by this notice. Since the introduction of the Petroleum, there has been a great shift among the Physicians, some have lost ground, and others have gained in popularity, and now recommend it in their practice—the Physicians do not recommend it, the people will have it, it is a remedy that has a transcendant power in healing all manner of human diseases, and appreciated when the sufferer has spent years, when the cures themselves, stand out as bold relics, and when he who for years was suffer of with the diseases and prayed as a friend, he is now that you been administering to days and fastening him to the mercy bones, restored for all the living. When he speaks not little poison, who said Behold! The Petroleum is a Natural Remedy. It is not an oil flow from the bosom of the earth, without anything being added to it or taken from it.

It comes up to the waters from the bed of subterranean which is pressed into the secret channels. They rise to the surface to be a healing balm to suffering humanity. The Petroleum is unequaled in like MINERAL WATERS, whose powers are in many diseases, are acknowledged, and are by the Physicians, and by the community at large. These waters for the healing out from the earth, impregnated with medicinal substances of different properties, and healing them in a wonderful manner, requires no other aid than chemistry to make to extract them, leave ample proof to the fact, that they are compounded by the master hand of Nature for the relief of manner suffering and disease. But a second remedy, and as Nature never *half* does her work, it is a remedy for all unequalled Power, as we have the most decided evidence. There will cure every disease to which we refer in this notice. I not pretend—but where need according to direction of using, it will relieve—Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Pilles, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, *Scrofula*, Mumps, Tetter, the Eruptions on the skin Pimples on the face, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Palsy in the knees and joints, Coughs, Colds, Worms, Ague, Erysipelas, Chronic Fevers, Asthma, Bronchitis, and pulmonary affections of all kinds enters leading to produce Consumption.

Horses and Stable, Diseases of Bladder and Kidneys, Chapped Hands, Excoriated Nipples, Corns and Bunions.

Office fees accompany the oil, Price 50 cents. For sale at wholesale and retail by H. B. REED and W. WALE & Co., Druggists, Fort Wayne.

Dec. 20, 1851. 52d

BLANK Deeds, Mortgages, Percussion Notes &c., for sale at the Sentinel Office.

BOYLE & HOSKINSON'S NEW LINE OF STAGES

HAVE commenced running THRI WEEKLY to St. MARYS, Ohio, connecting with Sam'l. Doyle's line of Packets to Dayton and Cincinnati.

Passengers can obtain seats at the Office at the Bedford House.

Fort Wayne, July 5, 1851. 52tf

ALBERT E. JONES,

PUBLISHER AND DEALER IN

SHEET MUSIC, Musical Instruments, &c.,

Masonic Hall, Indianapolis.

I Have the sole agency for the sale of the Celebrated and World Renowned, Grand and square PIANO FORTES, manufactured by JONAS CHICKERING, Boston, Mass. Prices varying from $250 to 1,000. The reputation of these instruments is too well established to require additional comment. Mr. Chickering has an experience of thirty-five years, during which time he has manufactured about twelve thousand Pianos, and has been constantly gaining in the confidence of a discerning public. I have also the sole agency for the State for

Soddart & Co's Piano Fortes,

manufactured in New York, and I am happy to say, that in the sale of no more than six thousand of these instruments, in the last few years, with but a nominal guarantee, not one has been returned. I therefore offer these Pianos with the assurance that they will give entire satisfaction to purchasers. For constant use in Schools, Colleges, Seminaries, &c., these instruments are unequaled, varying in size and style to suit all purposes, and in prices from $225 to $800 each.

Dunbar's Pianos.

I am Agent for the sale of the above celebrated Piano Fortes, which for combination of form, beauty of style, delicacy of touch, power and quality of tone, *surpass all others* ever made in this country. Their peculiar form and construction render the tone so rich, varied and powerful, as entirely to preclude the possibility of being appreciated without being heard. We are also the only Agents in Indiana for the sale of

MURCH & WHITE'S

Melodeons and Melodeon Pianos.

which are intended for Parlors, Churches, Lodge Rooms, Singing Societies, &c., and for these purposes my stock embraces every variety and style, varying in price from $50 to $200, a beautiful Rosewood case, and so finely finished as any Piano Forte at three times the cost of these superb and unrivalled instruments. I invite attention particularly to these most excellent Parlor Ornaments.

Having located myself permanently in the City, and having opened a house for the sale of

PIANO FORTES AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

of all kinds, and Publishing and the sale of

Foreign, Eastern and Western Sheet Music,

and, in short, all kinds of Merchandise appertaining to my line of business, at wholesale or retail. I beg leave to invite the attention of Seminaries, Colleges Teachers of Schools or Classes, the Public generally, and *Purchasers particularly*, together with the Trade, to my Stock of Goods. My arrangements are now complete for a constant supply and full stock, on such terms as enable me to offer them at *Lowest Eastern Prices*, at Wholesale or Retail. I am Eastern prices because I can and will order very large Catalogue and a very large portion of my Stock at Eastern rates, and am confident I can not fail to please, if the very best Goods that can be procured, with correct prices, can do so. All orders from the country will receive special and prompt attention, and instruments warranted to be as represented or satisfactory or such as are ordered.

ALBERT E. JONES.

Indianapolis, Feb. 20 1852. 3m31

BOOKS! BOOKS!

STOPHLET has just received at the Post Office Buildings a new and complete assortment of

School, Miscellaneous & Blank Books, Stationery, etc. etc., which he offers for sale at Eastern rates.

His stock of *Miscellaneous Books* is the best in this city. Among them are to be found the following Late Works by the first POPULAR AUTHORS:

Mrs. Leslie's complete Receipt Book, Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy, American Bee Keeper's Manual, Life of Virgin Mary, Cobbin and Epitomist Prayer Books, Lever's James K. Polk, Silas Wright, and John C. Calhoun, Cobbin's Rock and Fort, do. Sea and Land, do. Land and Sea, do. Thousands in Life, California, Writings of Frederick Marryat, Lewis's Tales of the Dead Sea, Nauvoo and its Remains, by Lyndal, Cleaver's Sandwich Islands, Georgia Scenes Royal Letters, Nina's Poetry, Works of Edgar A. Poe, Cooper's Works, Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy, Brewster's Optics, Letters to Young Men, Irving's Complete Works, Robinson's Physical Letters from Italy, N. P. Willis' Poetical Works, Life in Germany, Dwight's Travels, Hoffman's Works, &c. &c. Also the following

School Books.

Davis's Legendre, Algebra, Arithmetic, Geometry, Bayn's Algebra, Arithmetics.
Colburn's Arithmetic.
Comstock's Philosophy, Chemistry.
Robinson's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Elocutionary Spellers.
Kirkham's Grammar.
Bullions's English and Latin Grammars.
Clark's Grammar.
Wood's Daily Elements of Moral Science
Webster's Spelling Books.

McGUFFEY'S SCHOOL READERS.

PARKER'S SERIES SCHOOL BOOKS.

Fulton & Bartram's Book Keeping, Blank Book Assortment's Bell's Mental Arithmetic, Bartram's Eng. and Commercial Dictionary, together with a complete assortment of all School Books now in use.

His Stock of Stationery

cannot be surpassed. Foolscap and Letter Paper, Memorandum Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens, Lead Pencils, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Ink stands, Paper Folders, Pen Holders, Pen Knives, Envelopes, David's and Blake's Inks, Note Paper, Note Envelopes, Pen holders, etc. etc. Also a select assortment of Fancy Articles.

A large Stock of WRAPPING PAPER *cannot fail* to please.

Good Assortment of Blank Books.

Anything that is usually kept by Book Stores can be found at the POST OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 25th, 1851.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF Boots, Shoes & Leather, &c.

At No. 6, Phenix Block, Calhoun Street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

JACOB SELLINGER has just returned from the East, with a very full and well selected assortment of SHOES and BOOTS of all kinds—including Ladies' Gaiters, all colors; Men's Boots, half soles; Gaiters Excelsior, Buskins—in fact all varieties. Misses and Children's Wear in great variety; Gentlemen's Fine French Boots; Calf Boots, all qualities, from $2 75 to $5 50. Common Gaiters and Boots, Buckskin Leather Ties, &c. &c.—Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes, and Brogans of all sorts. Heyl and Vogelin' Wear in great variety, Ladies' Kid Slippers, Ladies' Fancy Shoes, &c. &c. The best assortment of Leather in the city, and at the most favorable terms.

Far Cheaper than ever before!

He still carries on the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, and will make any article to order on the shortest notice. A full assortment of

Home-Made Boots and Shoes

kept constantly on hand.

A large stock of SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, Calf and Kip, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs, and a full assortment of SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS, will be sold to the trade as cheap as they can be bought at any other place in the West.

Fort Wayne, May 1, 1852. 6m43

100 Kegs NAILS, assorted sizes for sale by COMPARET & HUBBELL.

JOB Printing neatly executed on the shortest notice at the SENTINEL OFFICE.

DR. VON BONHORST, SURGEON DENTIST,

THANKFUL for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since his arrival in this place, respectfully informs the public that he continues the practice of his profession at his residence on Calhoun Street, one door north of the Franklin House, where he may be found at all hours during the day. Several years successful practice in his profession justifies him in warranting all operations to be perfectly satisfactory.

Old Gold wanted for which the full value will be given.

May 29, 1852. y11

Direct from the Marble Palace.

JUST received from Stewart's celebrated Emporium of Fashion, a rich and fashionable assortment of the newest styles

DRESS GOODS.

Borages, Berege De Laines, Tissues, plain, figured and changeable Silks, etc. of the most beautiful patterns and materials.

SHAWLS.

Crape, Silk, Delaine, Cashmere, etc. splendid, and cheap. Altogether the richest articles ever brought to this market.

Infant Robes and Waists, Insertions and Edgings Swiss and Cambric. Linen Lawns and Cambrics—Lace Capes. White Watered Merrons. Stewart's Alexander Gowns. MRS. DYKES

May 22, 1852.

CHEAP FURNITURE HOUSE!

E. H. TOWER

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country generally, that he has purchased his Cabinet Shop, in his new three story brick building, on Columbia street, west of E. Singleton's American Room, where may be found all kinds of

Cabinet Furniture

now in use, which he will sell as cheap as can be bought any where. *New York not excepted.* He is confident that with the long experience he has had in the above business, and by keeping the best of workmen, that he will be able to suit all who may favor him with a call. The work is in the latest and most approved style, as the fashions come in use, and warranted good.

He will keep on hand and make to order, on short notice, SOFAS, DIVANS, WARDROBES, Sideboards, Bureaus, Common and fancy BUREAUX, Wash-stands, Book-cases, Secretaries, Center and Card tables, extension and sliding frame Dining tables Breakfast tables, Pier, Lea and Hall tables, and assorts STANDS, similar to our lady Stands, wash and Light Stands, dressing and table stands, Gentlemen's shaving Stands, Music stools, Lady's fancy sewing CHAIRS, Gentleman's Office Chairs, Cane-seat, and Windsor Chairs.

FRENCH BEDSTEADS

of all descriptions. Also Round, Right and Left Screw Rail, which is the larger, stouter and better way that bedsteads can be made; these take the lead in Cot-sleeps.

COFFINS kept constantly on hand, all sizes and prices. Hearse and Carriage always ready to attend funerals free of charge.

The above mentioned articles will be made of Domestic and Imported wood and of the best seasoned stock.

Warranted Good or no Sale.

In exchange for any of the above articles I will take almost anything of produce the farmer raises, and in no case, money will not be refused. Please call and satisfy yourselves, unbiased by anywhere.

Fort Wayne, August 23, 1850. y11

BOOT, SHOE, AND LEATHER STORE.

A. LINTZ, old and well known Cheap Shoe Store, east of the Lillie House, Columbia street, Fort Wayne, has now on hand a very large of Eastern and home Made

Boots & Shoes,

of all kinds and qualities. Gent's Calf and Kip boots Sewed Brogans, &c., which will sell at rate or sale. A full assortment of Ladies' Gaiters, Polkas, Excelsior, choice, &c., of all kinds, sizes and prices, of the very best workmanship and stock, and latest styles.

Misses' and Children's Wear of all sorts.

Having had many years' practicle experience he flatters himself that he is sufficient judge of the article to buy

NONE BUT THE BEST,

and he will sell them so low that it will *be cheaper to wear them than to go barefoot.* His expenses are small and himself moderate, he can, and will, therefore sell

Cheaper than any other Store in the city.

Boots and shoes made to measured, in the best style and on short notice.

LEATHER, FINDINGS, &c.

A large stock of Sole Leather, Calf and Kip skins heavy Upper Leather, Linings, Bindings, Binding, &c., of all sorts will be sold at the very lowest prices.

Ft. Wayne, Oct. 23, 1851. 116

Engines! Engines!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture at his Foundry in this city, ENGINES of all sizes and patterns and after the most approved styles. Persons wishing Engines will do well by giving him a call before making permanent arrangements elsewhere.

JAMES STORY.

Fort Wayne, July 11 1849 2

Pale Ale Hotel.

THIS establishment is now fitted up in a superior style, for the accommodation of travellers and others. The subscriber will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. His Tables will at all times be furnished with the best the market will afford. Having a careful ostler at his stable, his horses will be cared for and well attended to. A large and convenient Wagon Yard has recently been fitted up for the accommodation of teamsters, drivers, &c. His charges will be moderate to suit the times. GEORGE MAYER.

October, 18 1849. 1y

THE "GREAT" Indiana Land Agency OF THE WORLD!

THE undersigned has been appointed an agent to sell all the lands in Northern Indiana owned by the *Ernstenaux and Shawnee Indians and Congress.*

As the company have established a regular *Land Office* system on the Road, they have a right to sell to put their lands on the *Long* and have another right to be made at *Two dollars per acre* on the year credit; thus giving every one a rare chance to own a farm.

Interests can be accommodated with four or five years in one locality if desired.

The made digest has also on sale large tracts of other lands in Ills and adjoining counties and is able to better bargains, and more of them, than is usual. Call and see, as he is entirely too old to be imposed on, and is not disposed to pay any one to do it for him.

F. P. RANDALL.

April 6, '50. 1y10

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana; improved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and offer them

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give him a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions, *free of charge*, by application at our office at the Court House.

COLERICK & WITHERS,
General Lands and Tax Agents.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 22, 1849. 2ly.

To Farmers.

THE fair market price in CASH will be paid by the subscriber for any quantity of Wheat delivered at the Store Mills of Samuel Edsall. Located on Off & Schwegman, at our old stand on Calhoun street.

July 22. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

N. B. Particular attention paid to grinding Grists for Farmers SAMUEL EDSALL.

NEW DRUG STORE

WATSON WALL,

No. 1, Phenix Buildings, (Sign of the IRON MORTAR,)

IS constantly receiving fresh supplies of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glass Ware, &c. &c., from New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Pittsburgh. Country Merchants, Doctors, and the public generally will do well to call and examine our stock before they purchase elsewhere. All articles in our line warranted pure and genuine; among which are

John Parr's Quinine.	Pink Root,
Sulph. Acid Morphine	Camphor,
Pure Nitrate Silver,	Cream Tartar,
Piperine,	Dover's Powders,
Yellow Barks,	Gum Arabic (white.)
Red " "	Gum Rhubarb,
Blue Mass, "	Turkish Opium,
Eng. Cabomel, extra.	Red Precipitate,
" Ipecac,	Epsom Salts,
" Rhubarb pot.	Flor. Sulphur,
Pulv. Jalap,	Spts Nitre.
Lac. Assez.	Aqua Ammonia
Rad Rhei.	Sulph. Ether.
India Senna.	Hon. Sarsaparilla,
Aloe, "	Refd. Borax.
Liquorice,	Ground Ginger,

PAINTS, OILS, &C.

Pure White Lead.	Chrome Green,
No. 1 "	Chrome Yellow,
Dry Wh. Lead One.	Sp. Br. Indigo,
Red " "	Putty,
Litharge.	Sand Paper,
Best Eng. Ven. Red.	Cider Vinegar,
Spanish Whiting,	

Spirits of Turpentine,
Linseed Oil from Dayton Mills.
Winter strained Sperm oil,
Summer " "
Winter " Lard Oil,
Burning Fluid.
Alcohol, 20 and 30 per cent
Castor Oil (cold pressed),
Copal Varnish (Green City).
Coach Varnish
Japan Dryer,
Carts Green, ground in oil,
" " Dry.

ALSO,

Druggists' Glass Ware, Window Glass—all sizes.

Jan. 24, 1852.

WILLIAMS' Cash Grocery Store,

IN Hamilton's New Block, Columbia street where can be found Groceries and choice articles of the best quality, at *Wholesale and retail*, as cheap as are to be had in Fort Wayne, consisting in part of the following articles:

Chocolate and Cocoa	Whitewash, Dusters, cut
Imperial, Young Hyson	Store and Blackboy
& Black Teas,	Brushes,
Loaf, Crushed, Pulv'd	Bed Cords, Well and
& N. O. Sugar,	Hollow Ropes, Dressed
Golden Syrup, N. O.	and Buggy Mats, Fatty
Molasses, Vinegar, Rice	Oil Soap, Putty, and
Pearl Barley, Starch	Whiting, Glass and
Saleratus, Citron, Currants Spices, Raisins,	Nails, Lead, Shot Powder and Caps, Sperm and Lard Oil, Indigo, Madder, Copperas and Alum, Carpet Chain and Cotton Yarn, Tobacco of All Kinds, Axes, Hatchets, Knives and Forks, Stove Hooks and Trace Chains, Family Flour buckets.

In short everything kept in establishments of the kind except *Liquors.*

Orders from abroad are promptly attended to and

No Shaving in Prices.

I am determined to make this the CHEAPEST GROCERY of Fort Wayne.

H. WILLIAMS

Fort Wayne, Sept. 14 1851. 13

Towa Lots for sale.

THE proprietor of the INDIANA LAND AGENCY offers for sale the following lots in Fort Wayne, viz:

HANNA'S ADDITION.	COUNTY ADDITION
Lot No. 68	Lot No. 48
" " 69	" " 59
" " 81	" " 74
" " 111	TABOT'S ADDITION.
" " 141	Lot No. 3
" " 166	" " 29
" " 245	COMMIBLES ADDITION
" " 246	Lot No. 42
" " 548	" " 61
" " 551	" " 65
EWING'S ADDITION.	" " 66
Lot No. 8 Block No. 37	" " 118
" " 8 " " 91	" " 119
" " 9 " " 21	" " 120
" " 9 " " 31	OLD PLAT.
" " 3 " " 28	Lot No. 58
" " 4 " " 28	" " 59
" " 8 " " 60	" " 62
	" " 63

Out Lot No. 8, Hanna's Addition, 4 Acres.

The above are offered *late* for Cash or liberal credit. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne July 22, 1850.

Indiana Land Agency.

THE subscriber, having greatly extended his operations, is enabled to offer to purchasers Lands in Northern Indiana, the western States, and Territories, and is prepared to furnish extensive and correct information with regard to *Government, Indian, and school lands*, and to give every information to persons who desire such information.

He has for sale

Large Tracts of Valuable Land,

well adapted to farming purposes, situated as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	17,700	Noble County	2,747
DeKalb "	7,054	Whitley "	7,257
Steuben "	9,717	Huntington "	5,873
Lagrange "	1,265	Wabash "	5,763
Kosciusko "	7,430	Miami "	1,257
Marshall "	9,774	Carroll "	1,260
Jay "	1,076	Cass "	2,040
Wells "	4,720	Fulton "	1,269
Adams "	2,294	Marshall "	1,320
Gilbert "	1,529	White "	1,440
Madison "	2,177	Montgomery "	1,320
Putnam "	1,307	Clinton "	1,320
Parke "	1,425	Marion "	1,920
Boone "	1,520	Porter "	2,220

These lands will be sold for cash, half in part cash and the remainder on a five or five years. Title indisputable.

He also offers for sale several valuable

Improved Farms,

in the counties of Allen, Huntington, Noble and Whitley and in the vicinity of

TOWN LOTS

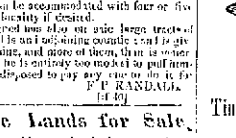
in the cities of Fort Wayne, Huntington, Lagro, Wabash, Peru and Marion.

Persons at a distance will be given a full and correct description of the property they wish to purchase.

Office at the INDIANA LAND AGENCY, on Calhoun Street.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, July 22, 1850.



B. W. OAKLEY,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

AND DEALER IN

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

No. 79 COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE, IN.

MOSES DRAKE, Jr

3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE IA

DEALER IN

Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods

GROCERIES,

Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best Northern Solo and Upper LEATHER, just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.

CASH or all kinds paid for WHEAT.

LAMPS, Camphene & Burning Fluid Lamps—Suspension, Solds, Solar, Chamber, and other patterns. Also *Burning Fluid.* For sale by W. E. LANGLEY.

THE GREAT RENOVATER OF THE BLOOD.

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,

ULCERATED SORES,

AND ALL FORMS OF CUTANEOUS DISEASES.

These Complaints can be speedily and effectually cured by using a bottle of

DRS. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA

Thousands have experienced its salutary effects, and tens of thousands have witnessed it, until it has ceased to be a question among the intelligent portion of the community.

When the Blood becomes filthy and stagnant, either from the effects of Spring weather, change of climate, want of exercise, or the use of a uniform saline diet; this Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla will REMOVE the cause, carry off the putrid humors, CLEANSE the STOMACH,

REGULATE THE BOWELS,

And impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

Females whose Habits are Sedentary, and who from the nature of their occupation, exercise but little out of doors, and sit in a stooping posture, cramping the chest and lungs while at work, must have medical assistance, or nature will give way. They need a strengthener of the constitution—something that will sustain the vital forces; and Dr. S. P. Townsend's Extract of Sarsaparilla will at once produce this effect.

This Sarsaparilla was established in the City of New York, in 1840, and is the only Genuine Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON, an eminent and practical CHEMIST, has the entire charge of the Manufactory, and every bottle prepared for more than a year has his Certificate and Signature (on green paper) on the outside wrapper of every bottle prepared since February, 1850.

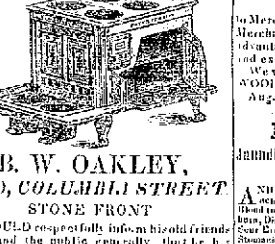
Buy that with Dr. Chilton's Certificate on, and you will be sure of getting the *Genuine* Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

PROPRIETOR'S OFFICE,
82 Nassau St., New York.

For sale by H. B. REED,
Druggist Fort Wayne, General Agent

HOSIERY—Just received at No. 41 Hanna's Block, a full assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hose, Knitting Yarn, &c.

MRS DYKES.



B. W. OAKLEY,

No. 79, COLUMBIA STREET

STONE FRONT

WOULD respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand and keeps at all times the best assortment of stoves in the west.

Cooking Stoves.

Embracing all the new varieties and latest improvements over *Wright* and Premium Stoves

Box Stoves,

The very best of Box Stoves, heavy plates varying in size from eighteen inches to three feet and a half long.

PARLOR STOVES.

A great variety of the latest style and most improved patterns for beauty and durability.

TIN WARE—Of the best quality or retail. He is prepared to fill all orders with promptness and despatch, and his hitherto unexplained success has long their goods put up with care. *All article manufactured by him are warranted.*

JOB WORK.

COPPER, TIN or SHEET IRON, WORK and all kinds of Repairing done to order and warranted to give satisfaction.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Rags, Roots, Beeswax and even CASH taken in exchange.

HARDWARE—A very heavy stock well selected for this market, and bought with special reference to the *low price of wheat.* Among his stock will be found MECHANICS TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths, Millwrights, and most other branches. Also, FARMERS TOOLS such as Forks, Shovels, Hays Scythes, Grass and Grain, Axes, Hammers, Grubbing Hoes, Brush Scythes, Cx, Trace and Halter Chains, all sizes of Black or bright cut Cable Chains.

IRON AND STEEL.—A heavy assortment of American and Imported Iron of all the usual sizes among which may be found the best quality of Swedes Iron and Russia Nail Rods, also Sanderson and Cast Steel.

NAILS—Eastern and Jackets Nails of all sizes, from 2 to 40 and Spikes from 4 to 8 inches; also the 1 Horse Shoe and wrought Nails ever brought to this market.

Jan. 14th, 1852.

Goods by Railroad.

THE FARMERS' DEPOT is now receiving a full assortment of the latest and most desirable Goods in the city of

Spring and Summer Goods

of all kinds, including a beautiful stock of Bereges, Lawns, Gingham Delaines Berage Delaines and White DRESS GOODS; Prints, Summer Shawls, Parasols, Fans, Gloves, Mitts, Bonnets, Ribbons, &c. &c.

For the coming year we have Summer Cassimeres, Linens, and a new style of Summer Goods, Ready made Plush Kossuth Hats, Palm Leaf and Leghorn Do. In short, we have a great, grand and glorious assortment of Dry Goods, selected with unusual care, which we intend to sell at the very small est possible advance on

New York Prices!

We are also receiving our usual supply of

Groceries, Hardware, & Queensware,

We intend doing a strictly Cash and Barter business, by which means we can sell at much less advance on eastern prices than heretofore, and pay the cash for the same as we will thereby avoid the bad debts, interests, and secure good Bargains. Call and see.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

May 1, 1852.

CITY MILLS.

CLINTON-ST, NORTH SIDE OF CANAL.

THE subscribers will purchase any amount of WHEAT at the highest market rates. They are prepared and ready to FLOUR promptly any quantity of Wheat on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one more Run of Stone in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Feed Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all time, for sale. HOAGLAND & COMSTOCK.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 3, 1850. y5

Marble Monuments & Tombstones.

THE subscriber has on hand a large supply of the above articles, of the rare quality, which he will sell very low. All persons wishing anything in that line are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves before purchasing anywhere.

CUT STONE OF ALL KINDS.

Principal Yard on the Canal, west of Ewing's Warehouse and Boat Yard. Finishing shop in Columbia street, in Block between H. B. Reed's Drug Store, and Hill, Orbinson & Co's warehouse.

JAMES HUMPHERY.

Fort Wayne, March 30, 1850.

Fall and Winter FASHIONS,

JUST RECEIVED

At No. 51, Columbia St.,

FORT WAYNE.

MISS WELLS would call the attention of the ladies to her new stock of

Millinery Goods and Bonnets,

of every kind, feeling assured that she has something to please the taste of all. She has a great variety of Costumes, embracing everything new and elegant for Dresses, Cloaks, Mantelettes, &c. Among her

FANCY GOODS

are a great variety of beautiful rich Flowers and Plumes, Ribbons, Dress Silks, and Trimmings of different kinds.

Dresses, Cloaks, and Bonnets made to order in the newest and best style, and on the most reasonable terms.

Nov. 7, 1851. 18

Furniture and Chair Warehouse.

W. & J. PAUL are manufacturing at the above on hand the very variety of

Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c.,

made of well seasoned lumber, finished in the best style, a warranted equal for superior to any in the place, and will be sold at the very LOWEST PRICES.

LOOKING GLASSES.

We have also large stock of Looking Glasses and Looking Glass Plates of all sizes and styles, which we will wholesale or retail much lower than ever before offered here.

Persons wanting any thing in the line named do well to give us a call, as we always have a large stock of all kinds on hand, which will be sold CHEAP.

Warehouse on Columbia Street, opposite H. B. Reed's Drug Store; Work Shop on Clay street, opposite Collector's Office. W. & J. PAUL.

Fort Wayne, August 16, 1851 6m9

S. H. SHOAFF,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

(SIGN OF THE OLD FELLOWS' HALL)

CALHOUN STREET FORT WAYNE.

Patent Medicines, Drugs Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. &c., Wholesale & Retail.

Domestic Manufactures.

WE have now on hand a good assortment of WOOLEN GOODS, such as

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds Blankets, Flannels, &c.

which we will dispose on as liberal terms by

WHOLESALE

to Merchants or on a small advance to Merchants wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call at our Woolen Manufactory and examine our stock.

We will exchange any of the above articles for WOOL or FLAXSEED.

Aug. 30, 1850. REDSHILL & WOLFE.

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